THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 101. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE CIRCUS ACCIDENT.

Further Particulars—The Coroner's Investigation—Carelessness of the Drivers—Another Accident Barely Averted.

The Newark *Advertiser* of last evening says:—The Coroner's jury on the accident to Barnum's caravan at Cranford, yesterday rendered a verdict "That Theodore Conklin and Edward Dyer, on the 27th day of April, 1871, at Cranford, in Union county, accidentally and by misfortune were run over and killed on the New Jersey Central Railroad; and we further find that no blame is attached to the employes of said Central Railroad Company." Certificates of burial were then given Mr. Cook by the Coroner, and the bodies of Conklin and Dyer will be interred at once by Mr. Barnum's manager.

The manner of the accident is thus detailed:—The locomotive struck the two hind mules and the forward part of the wagon with the velocity of a cannon ball, and scattered them in pieces on every side. The wagon was smashed to atoms and strewn with its contents along the left of the track. The two mules were instantly killed and hoisted twenty feet distant into a ditch on the right Dody Conklin was thrown fifty feet into the air. He fell on his head, making a dent in the earth two or three inches deep and breaking his neck. The boy Welsh was also flung into the air, striking on his head in his descent. The others were scattered here and there along the road. The engineer of the train was bruised about the head by the flying *debris*, and some of the woodwork of the locomotive was broken. Blood was spattered over the engine and over the smoking car nearly its entire length. The force of the collision was such as to cut the traces of the two forward mules like a knife, and set them free uninjured. They immediately bolted, but were afterwards captured several miles up the country.

Mr. W. W. Cook, the principal manager of the circus, on hearing of the accident, telegraphed to Mr. Barnum, who was in Bridgeport attending a lawsuit as witness. The following reply was received:—

"Bury the dead decently. Send the wounded to Bellevue Hospital, New York. Have them treated well. Pay all expense. P. T. BARNUM."

In accordance with this Mr. Cook had a sleeping car put on the 2 o'clock train, and the wounded sent to New York. They were received at Bellevue Hospital and placed under the best surgical treatment at once. Little Tommy Walsh is sinking fast.

The cavalcade, we learn, also met with a narrow escape at the Jersey street crossing at Elizabeth in the morning. The drivers were careless, allowing the ponies and mules to follow the wagon at the risk of being run over by the trains. The engineer of the New Brunswick train saw them in time to blow down brakes, coming near to a stand still, thereby saving the animals. The flagmen at the crossing could not prevent their crossing ahead of the train.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Murder in the Second Degree.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Paxson and Finletter.

In the case of Alfred Riley, charged with the murder of Matthew Semple, the jury, after being out all night, this morning rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and the Court at once imposed a sentence of ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Snodgrass, the Drayman.

Samuel Snodgrass, who was convicted of involuntary manslaughter in driving his dray over the boy Michael McCloskey, and causing his death, was sentenced to a fine of $ 00 and an imprisonment of three months.

Receiving Stolen Goods.

In the case of the Commonwealth against Jacob Metzgar, Judge Paxson said:—This was a rule to show cause why the sentence should not be reconsidered and reduced. The defendant was convicted on the 6th of April of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and to undergo an imprisonment of three years, the maximum punishment provided by law for the offense.

This, like a similar sentence at the last term, was imposed from the conviction that no class of criminals are more deserving of punishment than receivers of stolen goods. Since the conviction of Metzgar a strong pressure has been brought to bear to procure a mitigation of the sentence, and the Court has afforded every opportunity for the defendant to present everything which could possibly bear upon his case. The facts of the case as disclosed upon the trial were, substantially, that in March last three burglaries were committed, and among other things a quantity of silver was stolen A portion of this was taken to Metzgar, who applied an acid test, and a number of plated spoons and forks were broken up by him and thrown down the sink When arrested Metzgar denied all knowledge of the goods, but the broken articles were found in the sink by the officers, with the owner's name still upon them. On the strong evidence produced the jury very properly convicted the defendant despite very considerable, but not very weighty, evidence of good character. The additional evidence of good character produced since indicates that the defendant has hitherto borne a good reputation for honesty among a certain class of people, who knew him only as a tavern-keeper and dealer in cigars; but I am equally satisfied that all this time—at least for several years—he has been leading a double life, one as tavern-keeper and the other as a receiver of stolen goods. There is no class of criminals against whom the law should be enforced with more inflexible firmness than receivers of stolen goods. While they abound in our midst, it is rare that the law can reach them, so generally and effectually are they shielded and protected by their associates in crime. But for the facilities which they afford in the sale of stolen property there would be but few burglars and thieves. There is not a burglar in the penitentiary but will say that but for the receivers they could not ply their calling successfully, and the number of boys and young men who are encouraged in crime by receivers is incalculable. In view of all these things we can do no less than mete out to such persons, when convicted, the severest penalties of the law.

Feeling as I do the most profound pity for the family of this unfortunate man, I consider that the interests of justice and the protection of society imperatively require that his sentence should stand. Severe though it may be, it is but a proper judgment upon a righteous verdict. Rule discharged.

Grand Jury Presentment.

The Grand Jury having completed their labors, made their final presentment to the court. They have acted upon 362 bills, of which 263 were returned as true bills and 99 were ignored. The Grand Jury state nothing in their presentment except the old stereotyped visits to public institutions, and were discharged from further attendance. Among the bills they have ignored were one against William M. Bunn, charging him with obtaining money by fraudulent and false claims, and one against Robert Fox, charged upon the oath of John H. Taggart with keeping a theatre without a license. In this latter case the Grand Jury ignored the bill and put the costs upon Mr. Taggart, notwithstanding the fact that the City Treasurer went before them and testified that Mr. Fox had not a license at the time the charge was preferred.

The Fox-Taggart Libel.

Messrs. John B. Taggart and Henry L. Taggart, publishers of the *Sunday Times*, were in court to receive sentence upon their conviction of libel against Robert Fox. Mr. John H. Taggart addressed the Court, saying he desired to interpose no delay in the final disposition of his case; he admitted that the publication of the article in question was wrong and unjustifiable; he regretted it very much, and made assurance that he would not again be led into a like error; but he had been grievously provoked to it by the prosecutor. However, he was ready to submit himself to the judgment of the Court, saying that his son had no hand whatever in the matter.

Judge Peirce reminded the defendant that newspaper publishers had not the right to sit in judgment upon a man's private acts and character, and when they did so they made themselves amenable to the criminal law. He imposed upon John H. Taggart a fine of $100 and costs, and upon Henry L. Taggart a fine of $50 and costs.

—The large and intelligent black dog belonging to the Providence Police Department, known as "Dan," is a valuable animal, and is said to have been the means of saving the lives of no less than five persons since becoming the property of the city.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Doom of Paris.

The End Drawing Near.

The Grand Coup de Main.

Defeat of the Cuban Rebels.

Death of James M. Mason.

Murder Conspiracy in New Jersey.

A Hired Assassin Confesses.

Defaulting Revenue Collector.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Communist Nomination.

PARIS, Thursday noon, April 27.—M. Rigault has been nominated Procureur by the Commune.

New Batteries—The Flight from Paris.

VERSAILLES, Thursday night, April 27.—Three new batteries will open to-morrow. Two thousand persons fled from Paris to this place during yesterday.

Versaillists Shoot Their Prisoners.

PARIS, April 27—Thursday Evening.—Yesterday in a reconnoissance of the 185th Battalion from the barricades at Villejaef, forty Communists were surrounded by the Versaillists cavalry. The Communists retreated, but four were captured and immediately shot. One of the captured regained the lines in a dying state, and was taken to the Bicetre Hospital.

Marshal MacMahon

is at Chateau Becon. At Issy the sailors have abandoned their guns, and the fort is scarcely tenable. The loss has been heavy.

Hospital Hecker, in Rue de Sevres, with 445 beds, is full.

Pressing Men Into the Service.

Civilians are forced to fight, and also the wounded in the late war. The Nationals are dressed as sailors, to entice the loyal sailors to desert. Yesterday about fifty men and boys hanging about the Northern Railroad station were surrounded and pressed into the service.

Attack Upon Fort d'Issy.

VERSAILLES, April 28, via London, April 29.—Marshal MacMahon went to Reuil to-day, and returns to-night. Fort d'Issy scarcely replies to the Versailles batteries. An attack upon the fort is expected immediately.

The Coup de Main.

PARIS, April 28, via London, April 29.—There has been heavy firing to-day south and west of the city. It slackened during the afternoon, but is now again violent.

The Versaillists are attacking all points simultaneously. The erection of barricades in the interior of the city has been hastened.

The Commune has Made a Requisition

for 2,000,000 francs upon the railway companies. Provisions arrive but seldom, and are growing scarce.

BERLIN, April 28—Evening.—General Cluseret has replied to the intercession of General Fabrice that he will propose to the Commune to release the

Archbishop of Paris

and other ecclesiastics now in prison.

Repulse of the Insurgents.

LONDON, April 29.—The *Times'* special despatches state that at daybreak yesterday the insurgents attacked Les Moulinlceaux, Pierre Clamart, and Chatillon, but were repulsed.

The *Daily News'* Paris special says that the Ministry of War accuses M. Thiers of using the Prussian guns and mitrailleuses.

It is possible that before long the Central Committee will attempt to arrest the members of the Commune.

The *Telegraph's* special says it is expected that Fort Issy will be stormed to-night. All

Communication Between Paris and the Departments

will probably be stopped, the railway companies refusing to pay the money demanded of them.

British Parliament.

LONDON, April 29.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Cowper Temple submitted a motion in favor of the reservation of part of Epping forest for a public park. The motion was opposed by Messrs. Lowe and Gladstone because the property belonged to the Crown and not to the public. Mr. Harcourt argued that the public were the owners of the ground and not the Crown. Upon a division there was a majority of 101 against the government.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 29—11:30 A. M.—Consols 93¼ for money and account. American securities quiet and steady; U. S. bonds of 1862, 90¾; of 1865, old, 90½; of 1867, 92½; ten-forties, 89¾.

There will be a holiday in the Stock Exchange on Monday.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—11 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands, 7¼d.; Orleans, 7¾d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 29—2 P. M.—Consols 93¼ for both money and account. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 90½; of 1865, old, 90¾; of 1867, 92¾; 10-40s, 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—3 P. M.—Cotton closed dull; uplands, 7¼d.; Orleans, 7¾d. Sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2000 bales.

LONDON, April 29.—The steamship Hanover, from New Orleans, arrived at Bremen.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Disappearance of a Revenue Collector—Indians Obstruct a Railroad Track.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—A despatch from Springfield, Mo., says a report is current there that George D. Orner, United States revenue collector of that district, has disappeared with some ten thousand dollars in Government funds.

A band of three hundred Indians appeared on the Kansas Pacific Railroad yesterday between Eagle Tail and Monotony, and somewhat obstructed the track. They are thought to be a portion of the band that recently entered Monotony under a white flag to trade with the people.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Singular Case—Alleged Conspiracy to Murder.

NEW YORK, April 29.—In the New Jersey Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday at New Brunswick, Theodore Willitts, the proprietor of the Brooklyn Opera House, and Mrs. Anna M. Yates, a lady of wealth, beauty, and high social standing, appeared as prisoners charged with subornation of murder. James Baxter, who caused their arrest, was formerly in the employ of Samuel Whitehead, a wealthy citizen of Washa, N. J., father of Mrs. Yates, and father-in-law of Willitts. Baxter charges that on the 14th of July, 1870, Willitts, Mrs. Willitts, and Mrs. Yates offered him $1000 and a house for the remainder of his life if he would serve them by killing Whitehead. They suggested that they should get the old man drunk, and burn the house with Whitehead in it. A month later Baxter says he made the attempt, pouring oil upon the floor of Mr. Whitehead's bed-room after the old gentleman had retired. The house was burned, but Mr. Whitehead escaped. On another occasion he was requested by Willitts and Mrs. Yates to entice Mr. Whitehead to the barn and then kill him, but the scheme fell through. He was then hired to waylay Mr. Whitehead and kill him, but this he did not dare to do for fear that he might be killed by another hired hand. This is the substance of Baxter's affidavit. How true it is cannot at present be known. The prisoners of course deny it. They were held in $2000 bail each to answer at the next term of the court.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Death of James M. Mason.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Hon. James Murray Mason, ex-United States Senator from Virginia, and Minister to England under the late Confederate Government, died at his residence, the "Cluens," near Alexandria, Va., at 10 o'clock last night.

For some time his health has been failing, and within the last month he had lost his eyesight. He died of general debility, the seat of his immediate complaint being the nervous system, which was generally deranged. He has been unconscious for a day or two, and died very peacefully.

FROM CUBA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Defeat of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, April 28.—Advices from Santiago de Cuba say that the Spanish guerilla Colonel Benitez encountered the insurgents at Cienoga Abejucos, near Bayamo, killing four and taking prisoner Captain Juan Corona, who has been executed.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Marine Disaster.

KEY WEST, April 29.—The steamer City of Galveston, from New York April 22, twisted the forward section of her shaft on Thursday night off the Tortugas, and returned to this port last night. She will probably be towed to Galveston.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Stocks active, but not so strong as at the opening. Money steady at 5 per cent. Gold, 111⅛. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 114; do. 1864, do., 114; do. 1865, do. 114; do, 1865, new, 113; do. 1867, 113; do. 1868, 113; 10-40s, 109¾; Virginia 6s, new, 72½; Missouri 6s, 92¾; Canton Co., 84¼; Cumberland preferred, 32; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 100⅝; Erie, 21¼; Reading, 110½; Adams Express, 81½; Michigan Central, 122½; Michigan Southern, 112½; Illinois Central, 134½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 134½; Chicago and Rock Island, 113¼; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99¾; Western Union Telegraph, 60.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Senator James M. Mason.

A despatch from Washington announces the death, near Alexandria, Virginia, of the Hon. James Murray Mason, for many years a Senator of the United States, and celebrated in connection with his seizure by Admiral Wilkes on board the steamer Trent, in the early stage of the recent civil war. He was the lineal descendant of an English Cavalier who escaped from the fatal field of Worcester in 1651, and came to America, purchasing a plantation in Virginia, where his descendants became one of the leading and most influential families in the State under the old slave regime. James Murray Mason was the grandson of Colonel George Mason, the first of the family who rose to prominence in this country, and was born on Analostan Island, Fairfax county, Va., on the 3d of November, 1798. He received a good education, which was completed at the University of Pennsylvania, in this city, where he graduated in 1818. He then studied law at the College of William and Mary, in Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1820.

Entering upon political life, Mr. Mason was elected a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1826, and from that time forward to the outbreak of the Southern Rebellion was seldom out of office. He was twice re-elected to the Virginia House of Delegates, serving meanwhile as a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1839; and in 1847 entered the United States Senate as successor to Senator Pennybacker, serving by successive re-elections until the outbreak of the Rebellion, the last term for which he had been elected not expiring until 1863. For several sessions he acted as chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, in which position he was frequently brought into more than ordinary prominence. He belonged to the extreme Southern wing of the Democracy, and was a devoted champion of secession from the start, and on January 26, 1861, was the first to sign an address to the people of Virginia from their representatives in Congress, warning them that "it was vain to hope for any measures of conciliation or adjustment from Congress which they could accept." This address further declared that the signers were "satisfied that the Republican party designed, by civil war alone, to coerce the Southern States, under the pretext of enforcing the laws, unless it should become speedily apparent that the seceding States were so numerous, determined, and united as to make such an attempt hopeless." Pending the vote of the people of the State on ratifying the ordinance of secession, Mr. Mason also made a direct appeal to them to vote affirmatively, and, in short, proved himself to be as arrant a traitor as the Old Dominion produced throughout the war.

Mr. Mason withdrew from the Senate with the rest of the Virginia delegation, but was formally expelled by resolution in July, 1861. He became a delegate from Virginia to the Provisional Rebel Congress which assembled at Montgomery, but resigned in the fall of 1861, to go to England as commissioner of the Confederate Government. On October 12 he sailed from Charleston, accompanied by E. J. McFarland as secretary, and by John Slidell, of Louisiana, the Confederate Commissioner to France, and his secretary, George Eustis. On the 24th the party arrived at Havana, where they embarked, on November 7 on the Royal English mail steamer Trent. On the following day, Admiral, then Captain, Wilkes, in command of the United States man-of-war San Jacinto, overhauled the Trent in the Bahama Channel, and seized the two commissioners and their secretaries, in defiance of the protest of the commander of the Trent and of the English mail agent, Commander Williams. Admiral Wilkes carried his prisoners to New York, whence they were removed to Fort Warren, in the harbor of Boston, by order of Secretary Seward. Their seizure created a great sensation throughout the country, and aroused the wildest enthusiasm, Secretary Welles going so far as to formally thank Admiral Wilkes for his action. But Great Britain was thrown into even greater tumult, and Lord Palmerston's Government at once took a decided stand on the question. In a letter dated November 30, 1861, Earl Russell, the British Foreign Secretary, wrote to Lord Lyons, and, after reciting the circumstances of the seizure, said:—

"Her Majesty's Government, therefore, trust that when this matter shall have been brought under the consideration of the Government of the United States that Government will, of its own accord, offer to the British Government such redress as alone could satisfy the British nation, namely, the liberation of the four gentlemen, and their delivery to your lordship, in order that they may again be placed under British protection, and a suitable apology for the aggression which has been committed. Should these terms not be offered by Mr. Seward you will propose them to him."

Secretary Seward wrote a lengthy epistle in reply to this, under date of December 26, in which he discussed the seizure in all its details and with his customary adroitness. Admiral Wilkes was compelled to bear the burden of blame for the seizure, having "acted upon his own suggestions of duty, without any direction or instruction, or even foreknowledge of it, on the part of our Government." Then, ignoring the precedents established by Great Britain, Mr. Seward concluded his despatch as follows:—

"If I decide this case in favor of my own Government, I must disavow its most cherished principles, and reverse and forever abandon its essential policy. The country cannot afford the sacrifice. If I maintain those principles, and adhere to that policy, I must surrender the case itself. It will be seen, therefore, that this Government could not deny the justice of the claim presented to us in this respect upon its merits. We are asked to do the British nation just what we have always insisted all nations ought to do to us.

"In coming to my conclusion I have not forgotten that, if the safety of this Union required the detention of the captured persons, it would be the right and duty of this Government to detain them. But the effectual check and waning proportions of the existing insurrection, as well as the comparative unimportance of the captured persons themselves, when dispassionately weighed, happily forbid me from resorting to that defense.

"It would tell little for our own claims to the character of a just and magnanimous people if we should so far consent to be guided by the law of retaliation as to lift up buried injuries from their graves to oppose against what national consistency and the national conscience compel us to regard as a claim intrinsically right.

"Putting behind me all suggestions of this kind, I prefer to express my satisfaction that, by the adjustment of the present case upon principles confessedly American, and yet, as I trust, mutually satisfactory to both of the nations concerned, a question is finally and rightly settled between them which, heretofore exhausting not only all forms of peaceful discussion, but also the arbitrament of war itself, for more than half a century alienated the two countries from each other, and perplexed with fears and apprehensions all other nations."

Accordingly, the two commissioners, with their secretaries, were turned over to Lord Lyons, the British Minister, on the 2d of January, 1862. This discreet action on the part of our Government doubtless averted a war between the two countries, as the position assumed by the British Government was enthusiastically supported by the mass of the English people, and had moreover the endorsement of several other European powers. Although the general drift of popular sentiment in the United States was at first in favor of holding on to the four Rebel diplomats, Secretary Seward contrived, by his adroitness, to satisfy the sense of national honor, and, by the course of his argument, even placed the British Government in a humiliating position on the question of international obligations to respect the flag of neutral and friendly powers in time of war.

Immediately after their transfer to the custody of Lord Lyons, Mason and Slidell proceeded to England, where they arrived about the middle of January. They were treated with great consideration by the open and avowed enemies of the United States, but failed to receive official recognition at the hands of either the English or French Government, although the ex-Emperor Napoleon III granted them a private and cordial interview on their subsequent arrival in Paris. During the greater part of the war they resided in the latter capital, and continued their intrigues until the close of the war, but without material success. The war over, Mr. Mason returned to the United States without molestation, and for some time past resided near Alexandria, Virginia, in comparative obscurity and without attempting to take any active part in public affairs. In early life Mr. Mason married a member of the historical Chew family of Germantown, and for many years was involved in a bitter litigation with other members of the family concerning the settlement of the Chew estate.

MEXICO.

Address of President Juarez.

At the opening of the last regular session of the Fifth Congress of the Mexican Republic, President Juarez submitted the following address:—

Citizen Deputies:—You now return to the exercise of your legislative functions upon the very day designated by the Constitution, as you have done in the previous periods of your sessions. This regularity in your labors demonstrates that our political institutions become every day more and more consolidated, and that it is not now easy to interrupt their progress or to destroy it with impunity. Our relations with the friendly powers maintain the same amicable and satisfactory situation of which I informed you at the opening of your extra session, and without any good reason to fear any disagreeable change. Peace is preserved within the republic in the same manner as I stated to you a few days since.

We ought to congratulate the nation upon the fact that after a long period of sanguinary strife to establish our free institutions and confirm our independence, we can now tranquilly dedicate ourselves to the reorganization and improvement of our society. Nevertheless, we ought not to trust blindly that these institutions and this peace are entirely assured; there still exist latent elements which may destroy them; the partisans of reaction and of abuses are spying an opportunity to re-establish their former predominance, and it is necessary to redouble our labors and our vigilance to oppose and destroy their anti-patriotic tendencies. To attain this object, it is indispensable that the nation be prepared with the proper elements not only to repress all outbreaks, but also to prevent them in time.

In the period of sessions which you to-day begin, and which is especially set apart by the Constitution to the discussion of the expenditures which are to be made, and to supply resources with which to meet them, you will have to take cognizance of questions which, under the simple title of estimates, involve the consolidation of peace and the maintenance of our republican institutions. The Executive thinks that, while all possible economy is to be studied to reduce the public expenditures to the amount absolutely necessary, it would not be prudent to deprive the Treasury of those resources which are indispensable to meet the needs of the nation and to discharge with regularity its pecuniary obligations.

As being of great interest for the purpose of facilitating mercantile transactions, and for the development of the elements of the national wealth, I will allow myself to recommend to you the pending propositions concerning a change in the laws relating to mortgages and for the removal of the obstacles in the way of the free exercise of mining occupations. The matters which will occupy your attention during the present period of sessions are grave and of the highest importance; but the confidence which the nation has in your patriotism and exalted wisdom is also great, and it expects from you the most judicious resolutions and those most necessary for the interests of society. Begin, Citizen Deputies, your interesting deliberations, and count upon the co-operation of the Executive, which, in the discharge of its duty, will strictly observe and cause to be observed your important resolves.

THIRD EDITION

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Proposal to Purchase.

The Return of the President.

Reports of Indian Troubles.

Death of Mr. Putnam.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Cuba and the United States.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—It appears that the Spanish Government is very desirous of disposing of Cuba to the United States. Her main object appears to be to get as large a sum as possible. Her first proposition to our Minister, General Sickels, was two hundred millions. The sum was then reduced fifty millions, and finally to a hundred millions. Some time ago Mr. Fish informed our Minister that the Government could not at present entertain any proposition looking to the acquisition of that island.

A large number of

Office-seekers were at the White House

to-day, who have been waiting some days for the President's return. They were informed there were no vacancies at present.

Great preparation is being made at the White House for

A State Dinner to the Diplomatic Corps

to-night.

Despatches received by the Secretary of the Interior to-day from the Indian country indicate

Trouble with the Indians.

Some of the peaceful tribes are on the war-path. Their complaint is that their annuities are withheld.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Commander S. P. Quackenbush is ordered to the Navy Yard at Norfolk as inspector of supplies; Lieutenant-Commander Chas. W. Kennedy, Lieutenants Murray S. Day and Rufus Waterman, and Master Edw. W. Remey, to duty on the Coast Survey. Chief Engineer James W. Thompson, Jr., to the Navy Yard at Philadelphia. Detached, Master Fred. H. Paine from torpedo duty and ordered to the Wachusett.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Daring Outrage.

NEW YORK, April 29.—About 4 o'clock this morning a cry of murder from No. 125 Elm street, occupied by Miss Catharine Manning, attracted the police. On entering the place they found Miss Manning bound hand and foot, and her face covered with blood.

When released, she stated that about 3:30 she let in one of the inmates, and then went to bed and fell asleep. Soon after she was awakened by some persons taking hold of her, and saw four men in the room with their faces covered with handkerchiefs.

After they had bound and gagged her they proceeded to rob her place. Diamond earrings were wrenched from her ears, and three finger rings, a locket and necklace were taken, all valued at $1,475; also about $180 in money which was tied in a handkerchief and placed under her pillow. There were no marks on the door to lead to the belief that an entrance was forced, so the ruffians must have secreted themselves in the house during the night.

Death of Mr. Putnam.

Avery D. Putnam, who was struck on the head with a car-hook by William Foster on Wednesday night last, on the corner of Forty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, lingered in the most excruciating agony till ten minutes past three this morning, when he died. Foster has been identified by Mrs. Duval and daughter, who were with Putnam at the time of the occurrence.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The specie export to-day was $1,475,000 in gold and $383,000 in silver.

Break in the Erie Canal.

ROCHESTER, April 28.—There is a very bad break in the Erie Canal near Fairport. Two or three boats passed through. It will take several weeks to repair the damages. It is also reported that the waste wier near Lyons has been broken.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, April 29, 1871.

There is a moderately active demand for capital to-day, but not more than the average for the last day of the week. The demand for commercial paper, both at the banks and outside, is very active, lenders being anxious to find settled employment for their increasing balances during the period when money and business are dull. Easy rates are invariably offered for good paper having three to four months to mature, but there is no vitality to the market. The banks are taking all the good paper offering at 6 per cent. Call loans move freely at 5@6 per cent. on Government bonds and other desirable collaterals.

The Government list is strong all through our quotations, showing a further gain on closing prices yesterday.

The stock market was less active, but almost uniformly strong. Sales of State 6s, second series, at 107⅝, and City 6s, new bonds, at 102¾.

Reading Railroad was quiet but strong at 55½@55 3-16, but no sales were reported. Pennsylvania sold at 66¼@66⅝; Little Schuylkill at 45⅝; Camden and Amboy at 126, and Northern Central at 43¾. Oil Creek and Allegheny was very strong and in demand, with sales at 53@53¾.

Canal stocks were dull, the only sale being one of Susquehanna at 10.

The balance of the list was firm, but the sales were restricted to Manufacturers' Bank at 30¾@31; Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Railroad at 24½, and Central Transportation at 46½.

—The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from the Treasury Department:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1871.—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gentlemen:—Subscriptions received from national banks this day are as follows:—

Lansing, Mich., Second National	$25,000
Harrodsburg, Ky., First "	30,000
New Orleans, La., Union "	500,000
Total subscriptions to date, $61,570,900.	

Very respectfully,
JOHN P. BIGELOW, Chief of Loan Division.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 W Jersey R 7s	93	52 sh O C & A R	53
$1000 N Penna 6s	99½	600 do	s30. 53¼
$5000 Pa & N Y C 7s	96¾	200 do	b30. 53¼
$2000 City 6s, New	104½	100 do	s30. 53¾
$6000 O C & A 7s	90	90 sh Cam & Am	126
$1000 Pa 6s, 2 sc	107¾	25 sh Lit Sch R	b10 45½
$4000 Pa R gen m bs Cp	95	100 sh N Cent R	b30 42¾
$1000 Wilm & R R 7s	99¾	61 sh Manuf Bk	30½
$385 Leh Con In	82	12 sh Cent Trans	46½
$1000 Alle Co 6s	75½	20 sh 13th & 15th R	24½
$4000 Susq Cl 6s	61	100 sh Susq Cal	10
200 sh Penna R	66¾	100 sh Reading	.55 1-16
592 do	66¾	12 sh Minehill R	53¾
		27 sh Leh V R	61¾

NASH & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10:00 A. M.	111¼	11:28 A. M.	111¼
10:25 "	111¼	11:29 "	111¼
10:32 "	111¼	11:35 "	111¾
11:25 "	111¼	12:10 P. M.	111¼

FOURTH EDITION

WAYS OF THE WEST.

News from the Dominion.

New York Stock Exchange.

The Ten-hour Law.

More "Erie" Troubles.

Weekly Treasury Statement.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Swill Milk.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Dairymen of this city have formed an association to resist the enforcement by the Board of Health of regulations recently adopted, requiring them to furnish samples of milk for analyzation previous to its being sold; also, requiring them to keep the cow stables in strict sanitary condition, and cease feeding distillery slops to cows.

Fire in Warren, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—The sash and blind factory of B. F. Heiner & Co., and dwelling of David Drenner, at Warren, Ohio, were burned yesterday; loss, $21,000; insurance $5000 in the Lycoming river and $2000 in the Lorillard.

Fatal Accident.

James Murphy, an Irishman, was run over by a train in this city last night and killed.

The Afternoon Papers

when consolidated will be called the *Times and Chronicle*. The *Chronicle* editorial staff run the papers.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 29.—W. B. Clarke was to-day nominated for President of the Stock Exchange, Messrs. R. L. Culling and S. S. Sanders were nominated as members of the Governing Committee, in place of Frederick White and D. A. Pardy.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Co.

has declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent., payable May 15th.

Wm. Bradford, the Artist,

sailed to-day, on the steamer Batavia, for England. He takes the picture "Arctic Summer," painted for Commodore Ashbury.

The Erie Troubles.

In the suit of Heath against the Erie Railroad, before Judge Blatchford, this morning, argument was heard as to the order to be entered on the decision on the demurrer. Mr. Field claimed that the demurrer was sustained in every material point, and asked for an order accordingly. Mr. Evarts, on the other side, asked for an order that would allow his clients to amend their complaint.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The United States Treasurer holds as security for circulating notes, $355,857,600, and as security for deposits of public moneys, $15,716,500 mutilated notes burned during the week, $354,360; total burned, $42,823,224. Bank currency issued for bills destroyed, $334,980; total amount issued, $42,226,953. Balance due for mutilated notes, $597,271; bank circulation outstanding this date, $315,034,590; national gold bank circulation issued to date, $440,000; shipments of notes during the week, $2,752,114; old fractional currency, $68,966; receipts of fractional currency during the week, $722,000; fractional currency counted and destroyed during the week, $934,400; internal revenue receipts during April, $9,340,615. Total receipts, current fiscal year to date, $120,688,273.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran

is a little easier to-day.

FROM THE DOMINION.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Prince Edward's Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 29.—The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company's cable connecting this island with New Brunswick, was repaired yesterday afternoon.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Ten Hour Bill.

BOSTON, April 29.—The Ten Hour bill, amended to apply only to minors under eighteen, passed the House by 131 to 46.

New York Bank Statement.

Loans increased	$2,336,743
Specie increased	1,636,311
Legal-tenders increased	3,889,503
Deposits increased	5,168,439

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton unchanged; sales 3600 bales middlings at 15¼c. Flour a shade firmer; sales 8500 barrels State at $5 75@6 60; Ohio at $6 15@6 75; Western at $5 75@7; Southern at $6 55@9. Wheat quiet and held higher; new spring at $1 47@1 50; winter red and amber Western at $1 61@1 62. Corn firmer and stock scarce; sales 24,000 bushels mixed Western at 76½@80. Oats quiet; sales 12,000 bushels Ohio at 65@67½c. Beef quiet. Pork steady. Lard quiet. Whisky quiet at 92¼@93c.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 14½@14½c; low middling, 13½@13½c. Flour dull and prices favor buyers; Howard street superfine, $5 75@6 12½; do. extra, $6 50@7 25; do. family, $7 25@9; City Mills superfine, $5 62½@7 25; do. extra, $7@8; do. family, $8 25@11; Western superfine, $5 75@6 12½; do. extra, $6 37½@7 25; do. family, $7 25@8 50. Wheat dull; choice white, $1 90; fair to prime, $1 50@1 75; prime to choice red, $1 75@1 90; fair to good, $1 55@1 60; common, $1 30@1 45; Ohio and Indiana, $1 55@1 58; Pennsylvania, $1 50@1 65. Corn—white Southern steady at 66@67c; yellow Southern quiet at 67c; mixed Western steady at 71@73c. Oats dull at 47@48c. Mess Pork quiet at $19. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 8c.; rib sides, 10c.; clear rib, 10½c.; hams, 16@16½c. Lard quiet at 12c. Whisky unchanged.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 29.—Seeds—Cloverseed is dull and nominal. We quote at 7½@8½c. per lb., as in quality. For Timothy it is impossible to give reliable quotations. Flaxseed is wanted at $2 05@2 10.

The Flour market continues dull and depressed. There is scarcely any inquiry for shipment, and the operations of the home consumers are limited to their immediate wants. About 500 barrels sold, including superfine at $5 50; extras at $5 75@6; Wisconsin extra family at $7; Minnesota do. do. at $7@7 25; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6 50@7; Indiana and Ohio do do. at $7 25@7 75; and fancy brands at $8@9 25, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5 12½@5 75.

The demand for Wheat is quite limited, and prices are weak. Sales of 1500 bushels at $1 60@1 65 for Indiana red; $1 55@1 58 for Ohio do. do, and $1 80 for choice Michigan white. Rye is scarce and firm at $1 12½@1 15 for Pennsylvania. Corn is coming forward more freely, and prices favor buyers; sales of 2000 bushels at 75c. for yellow and 74c. for Western mixed. Oats are in fair request, and 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western sold at 63@64c. In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Whisky is in small supply and commands full prices; sales of 75 barrels Western iron-b

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

NO IMMUNITY FOR SLANDER.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Libel suits are generally regarded as a device for the persecution of newspapers; they should be held a wise provision for their protection. We dissent from the declaration of a prominent editor, the other day, when an acquaintance claimed his congratulations on the recovery of a substantial verdict for a wanton slander, "Oh, you know newspapers are all opposed to libel suits." The *Tribune* is *not* opposed to libel suits; it is in favor of them. It heartily wishes there were ten times as many of them; that the law's delays might be lessened, the process of forcing a verdict simplified, the probability of heavy damages for clear malicious libel increased a hundred fold. In short, the *Tribune* is not in favor of slander; wants no immunity for slander; longs for the day when the impunity wherein so many other papers riot, to the disgrace of journalism and the incalculable reduction of its power, shall be summarily ended, by short, sharp justice, impartially and relentlessly administered.

Here is the case of Mr. E. L. Sanderson, of Brooklyn, against whom this libel was printed in the *Sunday Mercury*, in the autumn of 1867:—

"Elnathan L. Sanderson, extra radical candidate for Assembly from the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Eleventh wards of Brooklyn, did a good thing in his sober moments in the way of collecting soldiers' claims against the Government for a fearful percentage. The blood money he got from the Boys in Blue in this way is supposed to be a big thing, and may elect him to the Assembly on the 'loyal' ticket, although the soldiers and sailors are out in full force against him."

It was not till this month of April, 1871, that, three or four days ago, Mr. Sanderson was finally able to secure from the court of last resort a judgment for five thousand dollars damages for this wanton libel, the means for determining the falsity of which were in the possession of the editor when he recklessly sent it out. A verdict was obtained in the Kings County Court. The case was appealed to the General Term, and the judgment of the Court below was there affirmed. The case was then carried to the Court of Appeals, where the judgment was again reaffirmed, and Mr. Sanderson was given, after three and a half years of vexatious litigation, his order on responsible men for his five thousand dollars.

Now who does not see that it would have been better for the cause of honest, reputable journalism, if the damages had been made twice as heavy, and awarded five times as soon? We have looked through the copy of the paper in which this libel was printed, and do not doubt that that identical sheet contains a dozen others as gross and malicious. But there was only one of the victims uniting the means and courage to prosecute with the pertinacity to fight through three courts and three and a half years for his verdict. Suppose the others had been ready to do the same, and the verdicts had been irrevocably rendered in each case within six months, can it be doubted that the *Sunday Mercury* would thenceforth have thought it profitable to indulge more sparingly in wholesale slander—that a swarm of lesser organs of personal defamation would have taken warning by the example—that honorable journals would have gained in repute and influence by this process of cauterizing the excrescences of journalism?

There are papers in this city that never print an issue without a libel. Sometimes it is the offspring of malicious hate, more often of malicious recklessness. In not one case in a hundred is a fair correction ever made. A few angry victims go to the office, intemperately threaten suits, find their threats not unnaturally met with defiance, and then, remembering the cost, interminable delays, and great uncertainty, abandon the matter; while the newspaper, accepting this as a triumph, refuses any explanation, and either blackens the libel or avoids the subject, as its estimate of the probability that the victim may be goaded into an execution of his threat may dictate. Others ask corrections courteously, and are so disgusted at finding these adroitly put in such guise as to conceal the fact that there is any correction (or perhaps even to make the original libel worse), that they abandon the matter. The rest, witnessing these results, do nothing; but lament the lawless tyranny of a licentious press. Meanwhile the profession is degraded, and the influence of every honest paper is curtailed. Angry and wronged men do not draw fine distinctions; too many are ready to believe that an inherent vice of the system which is really only the depravity of its baser members.

On many well-meaning journals, too, there comes a reflex influence. Finding slap-dash personal abuse one of the profitable things in the market, and the organs of slander apparently free to say what they please without restraint of any kind whatsoever, the wants of their business and the spirit of competition gradually draw them into the same current of miscellaneous libel. Here was a reputable journal, the other day, so demoralized as to charge a United States Senator with an infamous offense without a scintilla of evidence or even of probability for it, and so brazen as to refuse correction. On our table lies another reputable journal with an article gloating over a story it has wantonly invented that a young lady, prominent before the public, is secretly married. Political malignity may explain the one; a mere goatish love for prurience the other; but would it not be better for honorable journalism if both could be promptly and sharply punished for their inexcusable offenses against truth and decency?

We conclude as we began. Libel suits should be regarded, not as the persecution, but as the protection of journalism. The *Tribune* is in favor of libel suits, wishes there were more of them, and that the process of getting verdicts and collecting damages were easier. But let us not be misunderstood. The subjects of real wrong rarely prosecute for libel, and we wish they would; the tricksters, the adventurers, the men without characters to damage, are the ones so generally prompt to seek salves in court for what no court can cure; and for them we profess no purpose save to give them the same hard fights they have so often had from us in the past. We intentionally make no statement which we do not believe true, and right to be made. When we are mistaken, as must sometimes happen, we hold ourselves always ready, when the mistake is brought to our knowledge, to give the promptest reparation. There are fools who, after that, would still seek damages in court, and we are glad that they generally meet the fool's reward. But clear and malicious libel, correction whereof has, on proper application, been refused, ought always to be prosecuted; and we hold it the duty and the interest of honorable journalists, in self-defense, to unite in encouraging the prosecution.

THE FATE OF MRS. FAIR.

From the N. Y. World.

A word fitly spoken, the wise man tells us, is like apples of gold in pictures of silver. California is rich both in gold and in silver, but she has never combined her treasures in more useful form than when on Wednesday a San Francisco jury pronounced Mrs. Fair to be guilty of murder in the first degree. It remains still to be seen whether the Governor of California will have the courage to imitate the firmness with which Governor Hoffman, in the case of the ruffian Real, who murdered a policeman, did his full executive duty, with an equal superiority to the merciful movements of his own nature and to the organized influences which were brought to bear upon him to sway him from his loyalty to his oath and to his trust.

With the single exception, perhaps, of the murder of Mr. Key by Sickles, the murder of Mr. Crittenden by the woman whom a Californian jury have now most righteously condemned was the most thoroughly odious crime of the kind which has been perpetrated of late years in this country. It closely resembled the "Washington tragedy" of 1859, not only, as we have already pointed out, in the elaborate care with which the dramatic accessories of the deed had been considered and planned by the perpetrator, but in the cold-blooded and exquisite selfishness of the motives by which, so far as it is given to man to analyze the motives of his fellow-creatures, the assassin seems to have been governed in the doing of the deed. As subsequent events interpreted by the light of revelations made in the course of the trial have abundantly shown, the murderer of Mr. Key deliberately determined upon attempting to convert to his own personal political advantage, by an outburst of simulated passion, a scandal in which he had acquiesced so long as it seemed likely to slumber within the circle of his intimates, but which he had sufficient knowledge of his countrymen to feel would damn him were it to become public in a tame and commonplace fashion. His calculations, made for the meridian of Washington, proved to be correct. With the help of Edwin M. Stanton he emerged from his trial an injured husband maddened by the delicacy of his sensibilities into an irresponsible murderer.

The slayer of Mr. Crittenden, after exhausting her last hope of converting his remaining resources of property and of ability to her own exclusive advantage, in like manner resolved upon refreshing her somewhat worn and threadbare reputation as a siren by surrounding herself with the blood-red aureole of a murderess. Possibly she had read, certainly she was far enough advanced in life to remember, the proceedings in the case of that remarkable young lady of Scotland, Miss Madeline Smith, whose trial for the murder of her lover and dismissal upon a Scotch verdict of "not proven" were immediately followed by no fewer than sixteen offers of marriage, some of them from persons of means if not of mind. But a woman who had passed through life after the fashion of Mrs. Fair needed not the help of precedent and example to teach her a contemptuous confidence in the power of insolence and indecency over the imaginations of a certain proportion of what we sarcastically style the "stronger sex." Mrs. Fair, in her well-known and widely-advertised character of a woman scorned into transcending the furies of hell, might be quite sure of recovering all and more than all that she had lost by the miserable subserviency of Mr. Crittenden to the yoke of the home which he had madly disbonored but could not bring himself coldly to disown. She had nothing to fear but the possibility of such a verdict as that which has now in truth overtaken her. But how vague and remote that possibility must have appeared to her! Of her male prototypes the most distinguished had escaped from the gallows to become the associate and friend of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, and to be selected by him as the fitting representative in a great foreign city of American morals and manners. Of those of her own sex the most conspicuous, the truly heart-broken Miss Harris, who came all the way from Chicago by express train, stopping at the best hotels, to shoot another woman's husband in the National Treasury because she had wished to marry him herself, had been surrendered by twelve sobbing citizens in a jury-box to the tender embraces, damp with manly tears, of her sympathizing counsel. Why should Mrs. Fair have anticipated a less flattering fate than theirs? If we are to believe the reports of her trial, she is better looking than Miss Harris. Her histrionic talents certainly are not much inferior to those of Sickles. She made a mistake, to be sure, in that tirade which flung her fiercely and brutally, the lie upon her lips, against the widow of her victim confronted with her in the court. But then she had not enjoyed such advantages of education as her masculine predecessor. Perhaps, too, her almost exclusive familiarity with hotel-life may have misled her as to the universality of that intolerance of conjugal fidelity which seems to have been her nearest approach to a moral conviction. But at all events she was attractive enough and clever enough to warrant her in counting upon a triumphant acquittal. It is recorded of a duchess of the Regency that she put down her confessor peremptorily, when he sought to tame her with eternal terrors into temporal restraint, by informing him that in her opinion the Almighty would think twice before he damned a person of her quality. What French duchesses of the last century expected of the Almighty, American drabs of the present century seem to expect of American juries. It is not very easy to justify criminal legislation at all, except its design be to benefit society, either by disciplining its members into restraining their passions or by putting away those members who trample the discipline under foot. In our recent American practice it had come near to be established as a principle that to prove the criminal transported by individual passion over the limits of social discipline was to excuse the crime. We cannot be quite sure that this principle has really been set aside in the case of Mrs. Fair. Her condemnation may, perhaps, have resulted rather from the belief of the jury that her passion was simulated than from a sound recognition of the true basis of just verdicts in such cases. Still it is something to find a capacity even of critical dramatic perception in an average jury. It is better that a woman who has outraged every principle of decency and every noble instinct of humanity should be punished for bad acting in the dock than that she should be acquitted of murder in the highway merely because she is a woman.

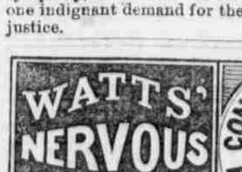
RUFFIANISM IN STREET CARS.

From the N. Y. Times.

Any one accustomed to travel at night in our street cars will be able to appreciate how completely the respectable inhabitants of this community are at the mercy of our city rowdies. Their extensive control over city boards and local courts lends to our collective mass of ruffianism a social importance and a degree of immunity from ordinary restraint unexampled in any great city of the world. Any one whom a drunken or quarrelsome rough may single out for insult is almost entirely without a remedy. He may be riding in a car filled with passengers, nearly all of whom are respectable citizens, but in the event of his being made the target of brutal insolence his peaceably-disposed fellow-passengers will, in nine cases out of ten, keep their sentiments to themselves, and represent the cause of order by a masterly inactivity. Nobody knows whether the foul-mouthed aggressor may not by an alderman or part proprietor of some local justice. He might have the ear of the Governor, or might be one of the shoulder-hitters who bask in the smiles of Tweed. To forcibly eject such a fellow, in the interests of decency and order, might somehow turn out to be a State prison offense, while to remonstrate with him might probably be the signal for a little promiscuous shooting, for which he would not unlikely go unpunished. In such a case, therefore, people who value their lives and their liberty cautiously let the insolent rowdy alone, and congratulate themselves that they have not happened to the recipient of his attentions. As for the drivers and conductors of street cars, we have yet to hear of one who will turn a passenger out for any reason short of being unable to pay his fare. He may be disgustingly drunk, filthy in speech or violent in conduct; but the company's servants, having but a low idea at any time of the decencies proper to a public conveyance, may probably have a certain sympathy with the offender, and will certainly not, unless in very exceptional cases, have him put out or arrested.

A melancholy illustration of how much a ruffian may dare and do with the tolerance of on-lookers was given on Tuesday night. Mr. Avery D. Putnam was a passenger in a Broadway car, and was accompanied by two ladies. He occupied a seat near the door opening on the front platform. Beside the driver stood a man named Foster, said to be an ex-conductor of the Broadway and Seventh avenue line. This fellow took it into his head to exercise the natural right of a New York rough to insult a lady. He opened the door several times, and by look and action behaved insolently towards the younger of Mr. Putnam's female companions. A quiet remonstrance from the gentleman appears to have been regarded by the rowdy as a perfectly unwarranted interference with his special prerogatives. Awaiting the time when Mr. Putnam and his companions alighted, Foster seized the hook of the apparently sympathetic driver, and stepping from the car, delivered his victim a blow on the head which fractured the skull, and will probably result fatally. A more atrocious outrage it would be impossible to imagine, and its significance lies in the fact that nobody who has any experience of night-cars will be greatly astonished at it. People will say that the safest rule in such cases is not to notice the affront, but quietly to get out of harm's way by alighting. But will they at the same time reflect how utterly degrading to the inhabitants of the greatest city of the greatest of free people is the confession involved here? Our roughs have got the upper hand of us, and we give a sneaking indorsement to their rule. Theirs is the unbridled license, and ours the quaking submission. Theirs is the power to command executive pardons, pigeon-holed indictments, and reverence from the police. Ours are the taxes that maintain ruffianism in riotous and insolent ease, and ours are the votes they are hired to render worthless.

The morbidly cautious passengers of a street car are but a type of the society to which they belong. We are sacrificing manhood, fair play, chivalry, everything that is worth being proud of, from a slavish fear of the dregs of our populace who have come to the surface. How inseparable are political misrule and social license is brought home to every man's understanding by an incident like the present. If our ruffians were not pampered, flattered, and paid by the knavish ring that misgoverns us, they would be far less bold and infinitely less dangerous. There is no perceptible dividing line between the men who, if the law did its duty, would be in the State Prison and the men who control both the prevention and the punishment of crime. Their interests are perfectly identical, and those who believe in the stability of the one will be likely to fear to dispute the immunities of the other. If the public who ride in street cars would respect themselves a little more, and the class of rowdies a little less, we should soon see a marked reform in the insolent demeanor of these worthies, and perhaps a corresponding regard to decency in their political patrons. It will be but a melancholy consolation to the relatives of Mr. Putnam to be told that he has fallen a victim to such brutal passion as grows up side by side with political depravity, and to whose excesses we are all equally liable. The present offense is so monstrous that it cannot fail to excite a universal sentiment of public indignation. It may thus help to direct attention to the primary causes that render such an act possible. It will, without doubt, incite a general demand for the better regulation of our street cars and a more careful choice of the men to whom they are entrusted. Mr. Putnam's unprovoked and brutal murder may thus, by the startling disclosure it affords of the need for reform, be the means of producing a partial remedy for similar outrages. For his sorrowing friends every respectable inhabitant of this community will have but one sentiment of heartfelt sympathy, and for his dastardly assailant but one indignant demand for the full measure of justice.



This wonderful medicine cures all Diseases and Pain, including
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
ST. VITUS' DANCE,
CHILLS AND FEVER,
by electrifying and strengthening the entire Nervous System, restoring the insensible perspiration, and at once giving new life and vigor to the whole frame. ONE TEASPOONFUL WILL CURE THE WORST HEADACHE IN A FEW MINUTES.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1870.

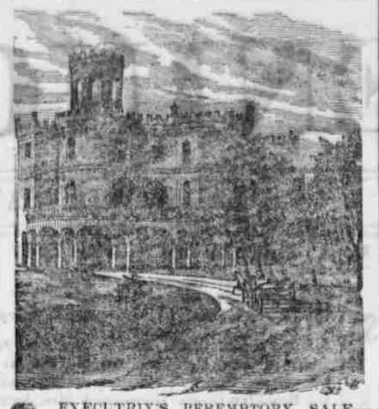
Having seen the wonderful curative effects of WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE in cases of approaching Paralysis, severe Neuralgia, Deility, and other nervous diseases, I most heartily recommend its use as a most valuable medicine. Yours truly,
S. M. MALLORY, M. D.,
No. 481 Fourth avenue,
Corner Thirty-second street.
4 19 wsmtf 2p

"THE ST. CLOUD."

This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH,
Now open.
Terms, $3 per day.
4 1 1m G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.



EXECUTRIX'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Hanson Robinson, dec'd.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very Elegant Country Seat and Farm known as "Wootton Hall," Mansion, Farm, and Tenant Houses, 60 acres, Philadelphia and Wilmington Turnpike, Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Del., 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, half mile from the river Delaware, 3 miles from Wilmington, 9 miles from Chester, and 23 miles from Philadelphia. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without any reserve whatever, at the Philadelphia Exchange—

All that very elegant country-seat and farm, comprising 60 acres of land, situate on the westerly side of the Philadelphia and Wilmington turnpike and on two private roads, three fronts, about 9 miles below Chester, 3 above Wilmington, 23 from Philadelphia, half mile of the river Delaware, and about 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. The improvements are an elegant and spacious three-story stone mansion, main building 49 by 48 feet, extreme length 91 feet and circular piazza and portico around three sides of it; constructed on the castellated style of architecture, being built in the most substantial manner throughout; has large hall in the centre, saloon parlor, conservatory, dining-room, library, kitchen, scullery, store and china room, and fireproof safe on the first floor; 4 commodious chambers (each having a bath-room and marble-top stationary washstand, hot and cold water, water-closet) on the second floor; 4 chambers, 2 bath-rooms, and 2 water-tanks (which are supplied by 2 hydraulic rams—one of the tanks will contain 1866 gallons of spring water on the third floor, and an observatory above. Balconies, with windows opening to them from all the rooms; private stairway, numerous closets (including cedar and wine), stained glass windows, marble mantels, walls and ceilings beautifully frescoed, handsomely papered and painted, gas (with handsome fixtures) and water throughout, 5 bath rooms, water-closets, bell-calls, 2 furnaces, cooking range, etc.

A genteel 2½-story stone farm house, two-story stone tenant house, stone stable and carriage house (Norman style), stalls for five horses; stone ice house, filled, with a keeping-room for provisions; frame tool house, stone and frame barn, gas house, built of stone, complete arrangement for making gas, the operation very simple; frame chicken house, 6 acres of woodland, a rivulet of pure spring water runs through it, and collected by a small dam, and carried 125 feet through iron pipes into the ram box, the surplus flowing into the pond; also a fish pond, beautiful stone wall on the turnpike front, capped with North river flagging; very elegant Osage orange hedge, forms a beautiful curve around the front lawn; the gravel drives about half-mile in length, ranging from 10 to 20 feet wide; are thoroughly made, paved with large stones and covered with broken stones and gravel, and underground drainage; large vegetable garden, beautiful lawn, in the centre of which is a handsome iron summer house, surrounded by beautiful trees; abundance of fruit trees, apple orchard, etc.; also, 416 beautiful and well-kept forest and evergreen trees on the sides of the drives and around the mansion.

This property was built by the late Hanson Robinson, for his own occupancy, and no expense has been spared to make it a very elegant and finished country seat, all the materials being of the best, and the grounds beautifully laid out. The mansion is located in the centre of an extensive lawn, elevated over 200 feet above the river Delaware, and commands a beautiful and extended view up and down the river and surroundings.

The location is especially healthy. Photographs, plans and pamphlets, containing more full particulars, may be seen at the Auction Rooms, Philadelphia, or at the office of Samuel M. Harrington, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Executor, second story, building, Seventh and Market streets, Wilmington, Delaware, where any one wishing to view the premises can get a conveyance. Trains leave Philadelphia at 8 30 and 11 A. M., and 2 30, 5, and 7 P. M. for Bellevue Station. The house and premises will be ready for inspection at all times. On Tuesdays and Fridays of each week a carriage will be at Bellevue Station on the arrival of 11 A. M. and 2 30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, to convey visitors to the property.

Terms of Sale.—Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the premises, to be secured, with interest, etc., by bond and mortgage, with policy of fire insurance transferred as collateral.

Immediate possession. $1000 to be paid at time of sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s 5t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 1070 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate No. 1070 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street; containing in front on East Norris street 15 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 108 feet 8 inches, to a 4-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It is occupied as a store and dwelling, contains 8 rooms; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to F. C. Headman, No. 524 Arch street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 713 and 715 Pierce street, west of Seventh street and south of Morris street, First ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 two-story brick dwellings and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Pierce street, 144 feet west of Seventh street, Nos. 713 and 715; each containing in front on Pierce street 14 feet, and extending in depth 44 feet. Together with the common use and privilege of a 2 feet wide alley, laid out and opened. They each have 4 rooms, gas, range, etc. Each subject to a yearly ground-rent of $39. Immediate possession. They will be sold separately. Keys at No. 923 South Fifteenth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable Business Stand. Three-story brick Livery Stable, No. 206 S. Eleventh street, below Walnut street, 55½ feet front. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick stable (with basement) and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eleventh street, south of Walnut street, No. 206, the lot containing in front on Eleventh street 55 feet, and extending in depth along Zenobia street 62 feet. The stable has a press-brick front, good basement, the conveniences, etc., has accommodations for about 100 horses and 100 carriages. There is room for three stores on this lot. Immediate possession. Terms—$10,000 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1314 Master street, between Thirteenth and Broad streets. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick dwelling, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Master street, west of Thirteenth street, No. 1314; containing in front on Master street 17 feet, and extending in depth 81 feet. Subject to the restriction that no building for offensive occupation shall ever be erected on said lot. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, heater, range, etc. Immediate possession. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Genteel 2½ story brick dwelling, No. 336 Stevens street, first house east of Fourth street, Camden, N. J. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel 2½-story brick dwelling, with 2½-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Stevens street, 20 feet east of Fourth street, No. 336; containing in front on Stevens street 20 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The house has the modern conveniences: gas, bath, hot and cold water, gas oven, etc. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling No. 1135 Shackamaxon street, with 3 Three-story brick Dwellings in the rear, Nos. 1128, 1130, and 1132 Day street, Eighteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the northeast side of Shackamaxon street, 103 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue, No. 1135; containing in front on Shackamaxon street 20 feet, and extending in depth northeast 90 feet, more or less. Also, all that lot of ground, beginning at a point 90 feet, more or less, northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 123 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 59 feet 2 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 59 feet 2 inches to the place of beginning. Also, all that lot of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, beginning at a point 59 feet northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 123 feet 5 inches southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 41 feet 9 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 39 feet 10 inches, more or less, to the place of beginning. The improvements consist of a modern three-story brick dwelling, with two story back buildings, having the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, cooking-range, etc., fronting on Shackamaxon street, No. 1135, and 3 three-story brick dwellings, each containing six rooms, fronting on Day street, Nos 1128, 1130 and 1134. They will be sold together. Clear of all incumbrance. Plan at the auction rooms. Possession 1st of July. Terms: —$8000 cash; balance may remain for six years. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, south of Callowhill street. All that two-story Mansard roof dwelling, with bay window, verandahs, etc., and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sixty-fifth street, 76 feet south of Callowhill street; containing in front 38 feet, and extending in depth 145 feet to a 10 feet wide alley. The house contains large parlor, dining room, kitchen, and 5 chambers, built in the best manner, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, north of Race street. All that two-story brick Mansard-roof dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Sixty-fifth street, 200 feet north of Race street; the lot containing in front on Sixty-fifth street 16 feet, and extending in depth 225 feet to a 50 feet street. It is substantially built; has parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, and 6 chambers. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to Jeremiah Bonsall, S. W. corner Sixty-fifth and Vine streets.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1903 Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Thompson street, 72 feet west of Nineteenth street, No. 1903; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 76 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to 18 feet 6 inches. The house has saloon parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor, 2 chambers, bath-room and saloon sitting-room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor. Has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, heater, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three-story brick Dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, No. 1620, the lot containing in front 66 feet, including the northern moiety or half part of an alley 2 feet 3 inches wide, and extending in depth 40 feet 8 inches. House contains 6 rooms and bath-room, has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Three valuable building lots, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335 North Seventh street. All those three contiguous lots of ground situate on the east side of Seventh street, north of Thompson street, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335; each lot containing in front on Seventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. Nos. 1331 and 1333 each subject to a yearly ground rent of $65, No. 1335 clear of all incumbrance. They will be sold separately or together. Terms, cash.

No. 2. Two-story brick building and large lot, Nos. 1336 and 1338 Marshall street. All that large and valuable lot of ground, with the two-story brick building thereon erected, situate on the west side of Marshall street, above Thompson street, Nos. 1336 and 1338; containing in front on Marshall street 36 feet, and extending in depth 74 feet 10 inches. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 12 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—ESTATE OF Sarah L. Davis, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very desirable Farm, 90 acres, Norristown turnpike, Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 1¾ miles from Collegeville Station, on the Perkiomen turnpike. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable farm of 90 acres, situate on the west side of the Norristown turnpike, 6 miles above Norristown, 1¾ miles from Collegeville Station, on the Perkiomen Railroad, about 21 miles from Philadelphia. The improvements are a genteel 2½-story frame house; has hall in the centre, 9 rooms, etc.; large stone barn with accommodations for 23 head horn cattle and 7 horses. Ice-house, spring-house, carriage-house, and outbuildings; water in every field; fruit and shade trees; vegetable garden; large front on the turnpike, with desirable building sites. Terms—Two-thirds cash. Immediate possession. Dr. Thomas Davis, at Collegeville, will convey visitors to the farm.

By order of Mary A. Davis, administratrix.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 s4t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two-and-a-half-story stone Dwelling and Stable, No. 55 Sharpnack street, Germantown. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-and-a-half-story stone dwelling, frame stable and lot of ground, situate on the southeastwardly side of Sharpnack street and northeastwardly side of Nash street, Germantown, Twenty-second ward; thence extending northeast along Sharpnack street 60 feet; thence southeast 119 feet ¼ inch; thence southwest 61 feet 2 inches to Nash street, and thence northwest along Nash street 119 feet 1¼ inches to the place of beginning. Also a lot adjoining, fronting on Sharpnack street 46 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth on the southwest line 119 feet ¼ inch, and on the northeast line 118 feet 11¾ inches. Terms, half cash. May be examined. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Four-story Brick Residence, No. 141 North Fifteenth street, above Arch street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern four-story brick (mastic) messuage, with two-story double back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifteenth street, north of Arch street, No. 141; containing in front on Fifteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet to Kershaw street. The house has parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms—One-third cash. Possession 3d May. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Small Farm, 10 acres, one mile from Beverly, New Jersey. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that small farm of 10 acres, situate on the turnpike leading from Burlington to Camden, 1 mile from Beverly, New Jersey. The improvements are a very neat two-story dwelling, has 6 rooms; new barn, about 200 peach trees, and several acres of small fruits. Terms—$1000 may remain on mortgage. Will be shown by the tenant, Mr. George Marter.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 20 29m6 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 Genteel Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 2313 and 2315 Tulip street, Nineteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 genteel three-story brick messuages and lots of ground, situate Nos. 2313 and 2315 Tulip street, Nineteenth ward; each containing in front on Tulip street 16 feet, and extending in depth 69 feet. Each contains 6 rooms; have gas fixtures throughout, etc. Terms—$1500 may remain on mortgage on each.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1903 Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Thompson street, 72 feet west of Nineteenth street, No. 1903; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 76 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to 18 feet 6 inches. The house has saloon parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, bath-room, and saloon sitting-room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor; has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking-range, heater, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three-story brick Dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, No. 1620; the lot containing in front 66 feet, including the northern moiety or half part of an alley 2 feet 3 inches wide, and extending in depth 40 feet 8 inches. House contains 6 rooms and bath-room; has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Three valuable building lots, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335 North Seventh street. All those three contiguous lots of ground situate on the east side of Seventh street, north of Thompson street, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335; each lot containing in front on Seventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. Nos. 1331 and 1333 each subject to a yearly ground rent of $65, No. 1335 clear of all incumbrance. They will be sold separately or together. Terms, cash.

No. 2. Two-story brick building and large lot, Nos. 1336 and 1338 Marshall street. All that large and valuable lot of ground, with the two-story brick building thereon erected, situate on the west side of Marshall street, above Thompson street, Nos. 1336 and 1338; containing in front on Marshall street 36 feet, and extending in depth 74 feet 10 inches. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 12 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1903 Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Richard Walker, of the Glasby bigamy case, is in prison for a further hearing on the 4th of May.

—Hon. Neal Dow had a good audience for his lecture on "Prohibition" last night.

—The Moravians have decided to hold their next conference in Lancaster.

—McKinley, charged with the La Pierre House robbery, was discharged yesterday, on account of insufficient testimony.

—The Union Benevolent Association, of which Samuel H. Perkins is President, met yesterday and amended their constitution, making the association a perpetual succession, with power to enter into contracts, hold real estate, etc. A payment of $500 secures a life membership.

—James Redman, charged with appropriating ten barrels of whisky, was discharged by Alderman Kerr yesterday, the prosecutor failing to appear.

—William Welsh, Esq., has addressed a letter to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trusts, in which he makes many valuable suggestions in regard to increasing the efficiency of Girard College.

—Dr. Wilson C. Swann, in a letter to the churches, urges the moral and sanitary importance of establishing fountains in our streets.

Domestic Affairs.

—The Bonnet Carre crevasse is now twelve hundred feet wide.

—The water in the Mississippi river is falling and the levee of New Orleans is safe.

—The President returned to Washington last evening from his recent trip to the West.

—The effects of the recently defunct journal, *The Paper*, of Pittsburg, were yesterday sold by the Sheriff.

—The Indians are waging a war of extermination against the white settlers of Southern New Mexico and Arizona.

—A large number of illicit distilleries, together with their appurtenances, have recently been destroyed in Georgia and Florida by the revenue authorities.

Foreign Affairs.

—The Governor of the Invalides has been arrested.

—Fort Valerien fired actively yesterday with ten heavy guns.

—The Ottoman embassy in Paris has been struck by two shells.

—The Paris Commune has forbidden requisitions on the property of foreigners.

—The Versailles army is reported having taken the advanced works at Fort d'Issy.

—General Dombrowski reports that vigorous attacks have been made upon his advanced posts.

—The Communists have been defeated at Les Bruyere de Sernes, and some of their officers were captured.

—The Republican League of Paris urges the assembling of a Congress to frame an honorable arrangement for peace.

—M. Thiers has intimated to the Assembly that he intends remaining President only as long as military operations last.

—The official statement of the losses of the Communists to Thursday sums up 9000 killed and wounded, besides 3000 prisoners.

—One of the cable despatches states that the Freemasons will plant banners on the ramparts of Paris to-day and assist in the defense.

—The Commune is impressing all the men of Paris between the ages of 19 and 40 years to join their battalions in the National Guard.

—The British Government has suspended the operation of the writ of habeas corpus in one district of the county of Westmeath, Ireland.

—Through mistake the Communists attacked and captured a Prussian battery before Paris, and its restitution was immediately demanded.

—The Communists claim that in making a reconnoissance toward Bagneux, on the south of Paris, they drove the Versaillists before them.

—The declaration of Prince Bismarck that the northern forts shall remain in the hands of the Germans gives great satisfaction to the Communists.

—The Versaillists, on Thursday, expelled the Communists from an important position in the village of Les Moulineaux, and occupied it in considerable force.

—M. Thiers, in a speech to the Assembly, tells the country that the situation is painful; that French blood is still flowing, but it is consoling to know that the denouement is near.

HIS WILL.

The Late William F. Hughes, President of the City National Bank.

The will of the late President of the City National Bank, William F. Hughes, has been admitted to probate. His executors are his daughter, Anna L. Reed, and Edward H. Trotter and Josiah Kisterbock. Mr. Hughes before his last illness had prepared a bronze statue of himself to surmount his grave, where now it may be seen. He gives to his wife his house and lot at Arch and Thirteenth streets, "for so long as she shall remain my widow," and upon like condition an annuity of $1500. He gives, further, to the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, $25,000 in trust, the net interest of which is to be paid to his wife "for her own sole and separate use," the principal to be divided among all her children living at her death. He gives to the same company his house and lot on the west side of Second street, below Christian, for the use of his brother Edward D. Hughes, and $10,000 in trust, the interest of which shall be given to him. Also, to the same company $15,000 in trust, the interest of which shall be for the benefit of his brother Edward's three daughters, Indiana K., Virginia L, and Clara F. Hughes.

Next he devises to his own daughter, Anna L. Reed, his dwelling-house, on the northwest corner of Sixteenth and Chesnut streets, and also "all my household furniture, plate, pictures, books, and articles of domestic use on hand at my decease. This devise and bequest being subject to my wife's right to retain possession thereof for one year, if she shall elect so to do."

All the rest of his estate and property he gives to the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance, etc., in trust, the income whereof shall go to his daughter, Anna L. Reed, and after her decease then the same is to be paid over and divided among her children.

By Codocil number 1 states that, having sold his house at Thirteenth and Arch streets (part of his wife's income under the will), he substitutes an additional annuity of $1500.

Codocil 2 leaves $500 in trust, the interest to be applied to keeping the lot enclosing his vault in good order, and then says:—"No part of my real estate in the city of Philadelphia, lying between South street and Vine street, from and to the river Schuylkill and Delaware, that is to say the following: The house I now live in at the northwest corner of Sixteenth and Chesnut, and the drug store at the southwest corner of Sixteenth and Chesnut; my three large stores on Market, south side, west of Eighth street, 75 feet front on Market street, and about 300 feet to Jayne street; three stores on east side of Second street, and my block of buildings at the northwest corner of Second and South streets, together with the house built in the last century by my grandfather, now occupied by my brother rents that are well secured, shall not be sold, but held in trust for the benefit of my grand-children so long as any or either of them shall live; in all cases the estate is to go to my heirs, the balance of my real estate to be sold at public sale within two years of my decease. I do order that not more than two per cent. shall be paid to my trustees for collecting and paying over the income. I have by my will appointed the Pennsylvania Company my trustees; if they should not accept these terms, the next trustees shall be the Girard Life and Trust, and the next the Safe Deposit."

GAS FIXTURES.

NO STORE ON

CHESNUT STREET.

CORNELIUS & SONS'

RETAIL

SALESROOMS,

821 CHERRY St.

GAS FIXTURES.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

AMERICAN

STEAM SAFE CO.,

Safe Makers to the United States Government

No. 32 S. FOURTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

OF

STEAM

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

SANBORN'S PATENT

Bank Vaults, Burglar-Proof Safes,

ETC. ETC.,

Of Welded Steel and Iron, with Sargent's, Isham's, and Pillard's Locks.

SILVER SAFES, EXPRESS BOXES, Etc., built to order. 3 1 stuth6mrp

ICE.

"PRICE OF ICE LOW ENOUGH TO SATISFY ALL."
"BE SURE KNICKERBOCKER IS ON THE WAGON."

KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY.

THOS. E. CAHILL, President.
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A. HUNT, Treasurer.
E. H. CORNELL, Secretary.
T. A. HENDRY, Superintendent.
Principal Office,
No. 435 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Branch Offices and Depots,
North Pennsylvania Railroad and Master street.
Ridge Avenue and Willow street.
Willow Street Wharf, Delaware avenue.
Twenty-second and Hamilton streets.
Ninth Street and Washington avenue.
Pine Street Wharf, Schuylkill.
No. 4633 Main Street, Germantown.
No. 21 North Second street, Camden, N. J., and Cape May, New Jersey.

1871. Prices for Families, Offices, etc. 1871.
8 pounds daily, 50 cents per week.
12 " " 65 " " "
16 " " 80 " " "
20 " " 95 " " "
Half bushel or forty pounds, 20 cents each delivery. 4 28 3t5

TOBACCO.

LEAF TOBACCO.

100 CASES CHOICE CONNECTICUT WRAPPERS,

Crop 1869. For sale by

DAVID L. KETLER,

Nos. 50 and 52 South FOURTH Street,

4 7 1mrp Philadelphia.

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S

MANUFACTORY OF

Carved and Ornamental Marble Work,

GREEN Street, above Seventh,

1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

LADIES' HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM

No. 7 S. TENTH Street.

Having opened a new and splendid store for the accommodation of the ladies who desire fine HAIR WORK, the best talent that can be procured is employed in this line of business, who have had twelve years' experience in France and Germany, making up all the various designs of HAIR FROM COMBINGS, which some have the presumption to claim as their inventions.

The ability of MISS WEEKS in HAIR DRESSING is acknowledged by artists in the business to stand unrivalled. [4 1sw26t] G. F. WEEKS.

J. MAYER HAS REMOVED TO NINTH Street, between Arch and Cherry. Notice the flag. His braids can be changed to suit any style of hair-dressing, therefore you will find them the most convenient travelling companions. Remember they can only be obtained at NINTH Street, between Arch and Cherry. Losings of hair can be worked into a variety of ornamental styles. Save your losings, weigh them before sending, and avoid misunderstanding. Branch No. 2103 MOUNT VERNON Street. 4 27 1f

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
A Full Assortment.
OUR OWN GROWTH.
COLLINS, WETHERILL & CO.,
SEED GROWERS,
4 4 tufs 1f Nos. 1111 and 1113 MARKET Street.

WILSON'S

CARPET CLEANING

ESTABLISHMENT.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and WASHINGTON.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

LONDON.

BANKERS

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7 PER CENT. BONDS.

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We are now offering a limited amount of the SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company

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The Bonds are issued in

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PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL 10s. Secured by first mortgage on the canal (now completed), and on real estate worth five times the amount of the mortgage.

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At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

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At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railway.

The completion of this Road has given to these Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell them at any time, at our Banking House, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investments, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage on a railroad that has cost double the amount of the issue, and which commands without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement is a strong guarantee of the Bonds, and establishes a large sinking fund for their redemption.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9⅛ per cent. interest, instead of 6 per cent., which is all that Government pays at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

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With both principal and interest made absolutely secure by State and municipal legislation, for sale at

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Bankers, 5 Nassau St. N. York.
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FINANCIAL.

BONDS

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Camden and Amboy Railroad, New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company,

Constituting the

United Companies of New Jersey.

We offer these most desirable bonds, in registered certificates, due in 1894, bearing 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free of all taxation, payable April 1 and October 1.

For full particulars, apply to [4 20 thstu1m

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C. & H. BORIE.
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PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC.

PANCOAST & MAULE,

THIRD and PEAR Streets,

Plain and Galvanized

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes

For Gas, Steam and Water.

FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS, BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING

Pipe of all Sizes Cut and Fitted to Order

CARD.

Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS I. MAULE (gentlemen in our employ for several years past) the Stock, Goodwill and Fixtures of our METAL ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets, in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, both by STEAM and HOT WATER, in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character.

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Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1870.

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And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mwf

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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HOLLAND SHADES,

PAINTED SHADES of the latest tints.

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Wines, Oils, Fruits, Cigars,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of CHRISTINE BIDDLE, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of CLEMENT BIDDLE, THOMAS A. BIDDLE, and ALEXANDER BIDDLE, trustees of a sum of $66,000, set aside under the provisions of the will and codicils of CHRISTINE BIDDLE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at his Office, No. 131 S. FIFTH Street, in the City of Philadelphia.

GEORGE M. CONARROE,
4 20thstu5t Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

March Term, 1871. No. 14. In Divorce.

WILLIAM HENRY STEEL vs. JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL.

To JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL, Respondent:—Please take notice that testimony will be taken in above entitled cause on behalf of the libellant on THURSDAY, May 11, 1871, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 625 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa., before F. CARROLL BREWSTER, Jr., Esq., the examiner appointed by the Court to take and report the same. HENRY C. TERRY,
4 18 15t Attorney for Libellant.

Philadelphia Hardware House.

LAWN MOWERS

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4 22 12trp PHILADELPHIA.

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R. P. OWEN & CO.,
COAL DEALERS,
FILBERT STREET WHARF,
SCHUYLKILL.
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SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

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Imported and for sale by

DALLETT & SON,

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AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE.

ADAM EVERLY

respectfully announces that his

BENEFIT

will take place on

SATURDAY EVENING, April 29.

First time in many years, the brilliant Comedy, in five acts,

THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER,

with Mrs. JOHN DREW as

THE WIDOW CHEERLY.

Governor Heartall.....F. F. Mackay
Frank Heartall.....Adam Everly
Mr. Malfort.....D. E. Ralton
Charles Woodley.....C. Burroughs
Timothy Quaint.....S. Hemple
Old Ferret.....W. H. Wallis
Mrs. Malfort (for this occasion).....Mrs. T. A. Creese
Julia.....Little Nell

And a Domestic Drama of great interest, in three acts,

THE HARVEST HOME;
OR, THE HEIR OF DERWENT.

Caleb Kestral, a hawker.....Adam Everly
Cecil Derwent, of Derwent Hall.....L. L. James
Hon. Brassy Popjoy.....R. Craig
Trubbs, his tiger.....S. Hemple
Father Peeps.....F. F. Mackay
Frank Maridale.....C. Burroughs
Mr. Reeves, Steward of the Manor.....W. H. Wallis
Amy, adopted daughter of Peeps.....Miss Lizzie Price
Mary Everett.....Mrs. T. A. Creese
Mrs. Peeps.....Mrs. Thayer

Box book now open. 4 29

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Begins at 8.

Manager.....JOHN E. McDONOUGH

UNIVERSAL APPROVAL OF
THE ENTIRE PRESS AND PUBLIC
of the production of the matchless spectacle of
"THE BLACK CROOK."
ALL DELIGHTED.
NOT ONE DISSENTING VOICE.
CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE.

7·55—Overture.
8·05—Ballet de Sabot.
8·12—Ballet de Fleurs—Mad'lle Adrienne.
8·25—Carline's Song.
8·35—Grand Incantation Scene.
9·10—The Fairies' Grotto, with Stalacta's Song.
9·20—Goblin Sprite.
9·30—The Demon's Revel.
9·45—Grand Developing Scene, from the Grotto to the Lake of Ferns, with Crystal Cascade.
10·00—Illuminated Golden Terrace.
10·05—Pas de Deux—Lupo and Sig. Costa.
10 10—Pas de Foille.
10·15—Match Girl's Dance.
10·18—Parisienne Matelot Dance.
10·25—The Wonderful Majiltons, and Child Americus.
10·45—The Great Skaters, Keynock and Schmidt.
10·55—The Amazonian March.
11·15—The Dazzling Transformation Scene of the PALACE OF DEW DROPS

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY. BEGINS AT 2.

Reserved Seats, $1·25; Admission, $1; Family Circle, 75c.; Amphitheatre, 25c.

Apply at BONER & CO.'S Music Store, No. 1102 CHESNUT Street, and at ACADEMY OF MUSIC, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M. 4 24 6t

DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 29,
THE BENEFIT OF MONS. TORCHIANA,
Box Book-keeper.
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS,
E. L. DAVENPORT AS SIR GILES OVERREACH,
supported by
THE STAR COMPANY.
MRS. P. E. ABEL IN A POPULAR SONG.
The Comedietta of the
BONNIE FISHWIFE.
Miss Phillis Glover.....as.....Maggie Macfarland
MONDAY, May 1. B. C. Howard's Local Comedy of SARATOGA,
with New Scenery, Dresses, etc. The characters personated by Davenport's Star Company and several artists from the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York.
Seats secured in advance, from 9 until 4 o'clock.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT OF ADAM EVERLY.
TO-NIGHT (Saturday), April 29,
THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.
Mrs. JOHN DREW.....as.....The Widow Cheerly
ADAM EVERLY.....as.....Frank Heartall
After which
THE HARVEST HOME;
Or, The Heir of Derwent.
Caleb Kestrel.....ADAM EVERLY
MONDAY—JOHN BROUGHAM in MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 29,
Last night of the young and accomplished Tragedienne and Vocalist,
MISS ELLA BURNS,
in Tom Taylor's new Historical Play, entitled
'TWIXT AXE AND CROWN.
Lady Elizabeth.....Miss ELLA BURNS
With the beautiful song by Abt,
"PAR OVER THE STARS IS REST."
To conclude with the beautiful Comedietta of
THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
Lady Elizabeth Freeleve, with songs, Miss E. BURNS

A CONCERT IN AID OF THE MARKET SQUARE CHURCH of GERMANTOWN will be given at the TOWN HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, 1871, at 8 o'clock, by prominent members of the Handel and Haydn Society of Philadelphia.

The programme will comprise choice selections from the old masters, and choruses from the best oratorios.

Conductor.....W. A. ULMER.
Pianist.....THOMAS A'BECKET, Jr.
Tickets, 50 cents. Can be had at the principal drug stores, Gates', Parker's, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. 4 27 7t

GRAND ORGAN CONCERTS AT THE ARCH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
S. E. corner BROAD and ARCH Streets,
On THURSDAY EVENINGS, May 4 and 11,
Conducted by Messrs. M. H. CROSS and H. G. THUNDER, assisted by Messrs. H. A. CLARK, SPENCER HUDNUT, and RICHARD ZECKWIR (late of Conservatory at Leipsic), Organists; WENZEL KOPTA, Solo Violinist, and eminent vocal and instrumental talent.

Tickets One Dollar, for sale at Gould & Fischer's, No. 923 Chesnut street, and Methodist Episcopal Book Rooms, No. 1018 Arch street. 4 29 smwth4t

MUSICAL FUND HALL.

CARL WOLFSOHN'S
CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 29, 1871.
The following artistes will assist:—
Miss PAULINE NININGER,
Mr. THEODORE HABELMANN,
Mr. WILLIAM STOLL, Jr.,
Mr. RUDOLPH HENNIG.
Tickets $1, at Music Store and Musical Fund Hall. 4 28 2t

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.
MYRIADS OF CURIOSITIES IN THE MUSEUM.
MONDAY, April 24, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, LEWIS BAKER in his great character of MICAWBER.
New scenery, unrivalled cast of characters.
Admission, 25 cents.
Friday—BENEFIT OF LEWIS BAKER. 1919 1f

ASSEMBLY BUILDING.
SUCCESS ASSURED!
FOURTH WEEK
DR. CORRY'S GREAT DIORAMA OF IRELAND IN SHADE AND SUNSHINE,
EXHIBITED EVERY EVENING,
and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
Is the
TALK OF THE TOWN. [4 24 6t
Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MISS KATE FISHER
in Lord Byron's great Drama of
MAZEPPA!
with her magnificently trained steed "Wonder."
STAR PANTOMIME TROUPE,
with the original Black Crook Ballet, Ethiopian Burlesques, Local Sketches, etc.

THE ALHAMBRA, SEVENTH STREET, below Arch.
MONDAY, April 17,
And every evening during the week, the
GREAT CALIFORNIA CONSTELLATION OF VARIETY ARTISTES,
FIFTY IN NUMBER. FIFTY IN NUMBER. FIFTY IN NUMBER.
Don't fail to go to the great Variety Theatre to-night. 4 17 1f

A GRAND BAZAAR IN AID OF THE SICK POOR OF ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL is NOW OPEN, and will continue for two weeks at CONCERT HALL, CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
Season tickets, 25 cents. Single admission, 10 cents. 4 12

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK CARriage Horses, 16 hands high, sound and kind.
H. VAN HOUT.

Evening Telegraph

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(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1871.

THE GAS LOAN BILL.

In the debate on the Gas Loan bill at the last meeting of Common Council, the broad doctrine was laid down that "the Supreme Court had decided that Councils have no control over the Gas Trustees. They ask for money, and the Councils have nothing else to do but to give it to them," the penalty of a refusal to acknowledge this doctrine being a neglect to supply rural districts with gas. Under this ruling it is not so strange, after all, that the Gas Ring controls the city, nominates candidates for office, enriches its favorites, charges extortionate prices for gas, swells the municipal debt, and, after overtaxing individual citizens in detail, makes annual levies, ranging from $500,000 to $1,000,000, or even larger sums, upon the City Treasury. Since all this is done under color of furnishing ways and means for supplying the city economically and regularly with gas, let us be devoutly thankful that no similar machinery has yet been put in operation for supplying anything else; for if a few more such rings were permitted to fatten on the public, the city would become uninhabitable. The only wonder is that all our grasping politicians do not make desperate struggles for entrance into the magic circle; but perhaps the frequency of the gas loans, when rightly construed, means that it *is* being rapidly widened.

Common Council has been paralyzed by the doctrine that the citizens and tax-payers of Philadelphia have no rights which the Gas Trustees are bound to respect; and the only hope left for effective resistance to this extraordinary theory of the existing relations between the sovereign people and their usurping servants rests now in Select Council. If they can be made willing slaves of the ring, we may expect loan bill to follow loan bill, gas works to be built up or torn down for frivolous and insufficient reasons, unnecessary expenditures to be multiplied, and the system of rigid accountability—without which there never was and never can be, in popular governments, a pure and honest administration—contemptuously set aside. Old legends tell of slaves of the lamp, and the prosaic facts connected with the Gas Trust indicate a determination to convert the citizens of Philadelphia into subservient subjects of the Gas Ring. It remains for Select Council to decide whether such a scheme is to be successful.

THE INDIANS.

Reports from New Mexico and Arizona give distressing accounts of Indian outrages, and it is said that the conduct of the savages indicates a determination on their part to utterly annihilate the whites. The Indians in the section referred to have always been considered the most bloodthirsty and least tractable of any upon the continent, and if they have actually determined upon a grand summer campaign against the whites, harrowing scenes of blood will be enacted between now and next winter which will certainly not make the philanthropic labors of those who desire to civilize the red men more easy than they have been. The military assistance demanded by the people of New Mexico should be granted, and the present force of United States troops in those Territories largely increased, so that the savages may at least be held in check and taught that they cannot murder with impunity. While the efforts of the Christian people who are laboring for the welfare of the Indians are worthy of every encouragement, no false notions of philanthropy should be allowed to interfere with the prompt and severe punishment of the savages if they persist in amusing themselves by murdering and outraging the whites upon the Western plains; and it is better that the whole aboriginal race should be annihilated than that the progress of civilization should be impeded in order that they may be permitted to use the tomahawk and scalping-knife at pleasure. It is gratifying to see, however, that those who have interested themselves in the Indians are, in spite of the many difficulties against which they are obliged to contend, endeavoring resolutely to achieve as great results as are possible. The entrusting of the purchase of Indian goods to the Executive Committee of the Indian Commission, instead of leaving the matter entirely in the hands of Commissioner Parker, was an important move in the right direction, for which Congress is entitled to credit. The committee appointed by the President, which consists of Messrs. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia; John V. Farwell, of Chicago; Robert Campbell, of St. Louis; and William E. Dodge, of New York, met yesterday in New York to open bids; and the result of their appointment, and the assurance of honest dealing held out by it, were apparent in the reception of bids from some of the best and most responsible houses in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. Many of the houses now offering to supply Indian goods have never been able heretofore to obtain any consideration for their bids, and have of late declined to submit any, for the reason that fair and honorable treatment could not be had from the Indian ring. The committee is composed of gentlemen of unimpeachable character, and as one of the principal sources of trouble with the savages has been in the swindling practices of the agents who purchased and distributed the goods promised by the Government, it is to be hoped that the reform now being inaugurated will result in permanent benefits to both white and red men.

The daily reports by cable telegrams of dreadful scenes in Paris and of French confusion, frightful as they are, seem tame when compared with the detailed descriptions furnished by mail correspondents. The once gay capital seems to be under the control of men whose highest ambition is to re-enact the worst horrors of the first Revolution. Order, law, common sense, and religion are subverted by a new Reign of Terror. The most terrible crimes are again perpetrated in the name of liberty, and the professed champions of freedom are guilty of the most dreadful and varied acts of tyranny. A body of lunatics suddenly turned loose could not act more desperately and illogically, and the only consoling feature of the rule of the Commune must be sought in the fact that its inefficiency, recklessness, stupidity, and criminality must necessarily lead to its destruction. The amazing part of the situation is the continued inability of France and the better part of Paris to educe order out of this chaos. Can it be that the gay city of criminal indulgence has not yet sufficiently expiated her past offenses, and that a long list of miseries are yet reserved for her? Must a prolonged siege, famine, pestilence, and fratricidal war be followed by absolute destruction?

OBITUARY.

Joseph W. Scott.

Colonel Joseph W. Scott, a distinguished member of the New Jersey bar, died at New Brunswick on Thursday night. At the time of his death he was the oldest lawyer in the State, having been licensed as an attorney in 1801 and as a counsellor in 1804. He was a prominent member of the Order of Freemasons, and was Grand Master in New Jersey from 1830 to 1834. He was also a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was president of it for many years. Colonel Scott was an eloquent pleader, and was especially successful in criminal cases.

Lucien Moreau.

Lucien Moreau, an American citizen who fell during the late Franco-Prussian war while fighting for the French cause, was a descendant of Marshall Moreau, and was born in Louisiana about 1824. In 1854 he was a follower of Lopez in his Cuban expedition, but managed to escape the fate of that adventurer. He subsequently participated in the Nicaragua raid of Walker. During the Rebellion he fought in the ranks of the Louisiana Tigers at Bull Run, and afterwards became attached to Stonewall Jackson's command as a scout. Afterwards he was in J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry. During the recent European war Moreau was an officer of *franco-tireurs*, but when or how his death occurred is not known.

NOTICES.

Now on Exhibition and Sale,
The Grandest Stock
of
Fine Clothing for Men and Boys
that
Oak Hall has ever Contained.
The Best Yet,
The Cheapest Yet.
Wanamaker & Brown Have Made
Immense Preparations
for the
Present Spring and Summer.
All Manner of
Fine Clothing,
Ready-Made or to be Made to Order.
New Fabrics,
New Styles,
Sure "Fits" for All.
Gents' Dress and Business Suits,
Elegant and Cheap.
Youths' and Boys' Clothing,
Durable and Cheap.
Children's Stylish Suits,
Beautiful and Very Cheap,
All Warranted to Wear Well,
And Give Entire Satisfaction in Every Respect.

Oak Hall.	Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall.
Oak Hall.	Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall.
Oak Hall.	The Largest, The Best,	Oak Hall.
Oak Hall.	The Cheapest	Oak Hall.
Oak Hall.	Clothing House	Oak Hall.
Oak Hall.	In Philadelphia.	Oak Hall.
Oak Hall.	S. E. corner Sixth and	Oak Hall.
Oak Hall.	Market Streets.	Oak Hall.

Card.—Mr. T. J. Fennimore's sale of his Paintings, at Scott's New Gallery, Thursday, May 11. A portion of the collection now on exhibition at Earles' Galleries, No. 816 Chesnut street. A few fine class pictures by Philadelphia and New York artists have been added to the sale, and all will be on exhibition at Scott's Gallery for one week previous, from May 4 to 11. Sale positively without reservation.

No Cure, No Pay.—Forrest's Juniper Tar—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. N. B.—The only genuine is prepared by Dr. J. Mason Forrest & Co., since 1862. For sale by French, Richards & Co., Tenth and Market, and A. M. Wilson, Ninth and Filbert. Price 35 cents.

GROCERIES, ETC.

Burlington Herring,

First of the season, just in store.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,

(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,)

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,

1 31 tuthstf4p PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Special attention is called to their
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS.
CHARLES BLASIUS,
Warerooms, No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 13 tfrp

SCHOMACKER & CO.,

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Special attention is called to our Upright Pianos. They possess the highest improvements of any instruments made, and are unrivalled for tone and durability.
Also, sole Agents for the celebrated
BURDETT ORGAN.
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
4 13 1m4p No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GEO. STECK & CO.'S,
BRADBURY'S,
HAINES' BROS',
PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1018 ARCH Street.
J. E. GOULD.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.

CLOTH HOUSE,

N. W. Corner of Ninth and Market Streets.

We have just concluded the purchase from one of the leading manufacturers of Scotland of the ENTIRE SEASON'S PRODUCTION of

DARK INDIGO BLUE,
LIGHT INDIGO BLUE,

AND

BLACK
GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOTS,

Which, together with our already elegant assortment of

NEAT MIXTURES AND STRIPES,

Gives us the largest and best assorted stock of

SCOTCH GOODS

Ever offered in this market.

The Tailor Trade and Public generally are invited to make a thorough examination of this desirable Stock.

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.

N. W. Corner of NINTH and MARKET Streets.

CLOTHING.

BUY YOUR SPRING SUIT

AT ROCKHILL & WILSON'S
Great Brown Hall,
603 and 605 Chesnut street.

Nice Suit for the Boy

AT ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

Choice Spring Overcoat

AT GREAT BROWN HALL.

Fine Custom-made Apparel

At 603 and 605 Chesnut street.

Cheapest Place in Town,

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S
GREAT BROWN HALL,
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

FINANCIAL.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS.

Our Letter of Credit gives the holder the privilege of drawing either on
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris,
IN FRANCS,
OR ON
Messrs. A. S PETRIE & CO., London,
IN STERLING,
As may be found most convenient or profitable, and is available throughout Europe. To parties going abroad we offer special facilities, collecting their interest and dividends during their absence without charge.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
AT THE BOARD OF BROKERS,
BY GEORGE J. BOYD.
4 25 tuths2mrp* No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

CLOTHING.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CLOTHING

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment now in store
OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 8 3mrp

$25,000.

WANTED, A PARTNER with this amount, to assist in establishing a Laboratory, to manufacture by an improved process a line of staple Chemicals, largely sold. To capitalists seeking a safe investment, which will yield a good return, the above is an opportunity seldom offered.
The best of references will be given. Address
4 26 2t4p "LABORATORY," Ledger Office.

PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL, FINN & CO.,
NINTH and CHESNUT Sts.
FINE
PAPER
HANGINGS.
The Best
New Designs
Spring Styles.
FRENCH,
ENGLISH,
AMERICAN
GOODS,
Made Especially for our Retail Trade.
No samples given; no patterns to dealers or paperhangers. Orders only to
HOWELL, FINN & CO.,
No. 900 CHESNUT STREET,
4 29 stuth6t4p PHILADELPHIA.

NACLE,
COOKE
AND
EWING,
Paper Hangings,
No. 1210 CHESNUT St.,
3 18 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS.

PEABODY & WESTON,
No. 723 CHESNUT St.,
WILL OPEN A NEW LOT
OF
CARPETS
ON FRIDAY MORNING.
CHEAPEST CARPETS
IN THE CITY.

Ingrains, - -	70c.	Upward.
Three-ply, - -	$1 35	do.
Tapestry Brussels,	$1·15	do,
Body Brussels, -	$1 60	do.
Crossley's Velvets,	$2·25	do.

CHEAPEST MATTINGS
IN THE CITY.
CARGO JUST ARRIVED PER CLIPPER "TASPING,"
25 Cents a Yard and Upward.

PEABODY & WESTON,
No. 723 CHESNUT St.,
4 27 ths 8t PHILADELPHIA.

WEBER, CERNEA & CO.,
(Successors to E. J. Lester & Co.),
29 N. SECOND Street,
Opposite Christ Church.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
With a Full Line of Domestic
CARPETINGS.
JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE INVOICE
OF
CHINA MATTINGS,
Fine White and Red Checked,
All Widths.
Moderate Prices.
W., C. & CO.,
Opposite Christ Church,
PHILADELPHIA. [4 25 tuths1m

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street.

FRESH
CANTON MATTINGS,
ALL WIDTHS,
WHITE, CHECK, AND FANCY.
LOW PRICES.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street,
3 1 wsm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the spectacle of *The Black Crook* will be represented this afternoon and evening.

AT THE CHESNUT *A New Way to Pay Old Debts*, with Mr. Davenport as "Sir Giles Overreach," will be performed this evening for the benefit of Mr. Torchiana, the box book-keeper. The *Bonnie Fishwife* will be given as an afterpiece.

The new American comedy of *Saratoga* will be produced on Monday.

AT THE ARCH Mr. Adam Everly will have a benefit this evening, when he will appear in the comedy of *The Soldier's Daughter* and the domestic drama of *The Harvest Home*.

On Monday Mr. John Brougham will commence an engagement.

AT THE WALNUT Miss Ella Burns will appear for the last times this afternoon and evening as "Lady Elizabeth" in the drama of *'Twixt Axe and Crown*.

On Monday Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear as "Lady Audley."

AT MUSICAL FUND HALL a grand concert will be given this evening by Mr. Carl Wolfsohn, who will be assisted by Miss Pauline Nininger, Mr. Theodore Habelmann, Mr. W. Stoll, Jr., and Mr. Rudolph Hennig.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, Mr. Lewis Baker will personate "Micawber" this afternoon and evening.

AT THE ASSEMBLY BUILDING the diorama of "Ireland in Light and Shade" will be exhibited this afternoon and evening.

AT THE AMERICAN Miss Kate Fisher will personate "Mazeppa" this afternoon and evening.

AT THE ALHAMBRA, Seventh street, below Arch a miscellaneous programme will be presented this evening.

A GRAND BAZAAR in aid of the sick poor of St. Mary's Hospital is now open at Concert Hall.

A CONCERT in aid of the Market Square Church of Germantown will be given at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, May 4, by prominent members of the Handel and Haydn Society.

CITY NOTICES.

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.
TESTIMONIALS.

The manufacture and the great practical worth of the Sanborn Steam Fire-proof Safe having been fully established, it is now offered to the business public, and offered with assurance, supported by indisputable facts, that it is THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD, for it has been proved, again and again, to far outlast in a fire those that have heretofore been regarded as the very best. It is most thoroughly made, and of the best material, is furnished with Sargent's celebrated Magnetic Combination Lock, than which there is none better, and in all burglar-proof qualities it is unsurpassed, while for beauty of style and finish, freedom from dampness and all inconvenience in use, as in its power to resist fire, it is without a rival. It is therefore assuming nothing but simple justice to the facts to offer the Steam Safe as the most thoroughly scientific, most complete, and perfect safe that can be obtained. In support of these claims we call attention to a few of the testimonials it has won:—

WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

"The fire-proof quality of the Steam Improvement is established beyond question; and since so many safes, in recent great fires, have failed to preserve their contents, an improvement like this must be welcomed with great satisfaction."—*Boston Daily Advertiser*.

"This Steam Improvement will effect a thorough revolution in safe-making."—*Philadelphia Evening Herald, Sept.* 21, 1867.

"This safe affords, undoubtedly, the best protection against fire of any one in the market."—*Bangor Whig, Feb.* 15, 1868.

"It seems to be the only safe that deserves the name FIRE-PROOF."—*Worcester Daily Spy, Jan.* 14, 1868.

"The Steam Attachment is decidedly the greatest improvement we have ever seen in Fire-proof Safes, and the result of the trial proves that all that was claimed for the invention it has accomplished."—*North American and United States Gazette, Nov.* 14, 1867.

"Sanborn's invention has been proved by the most satisfactory tests to be exactly what its manufacturers represent."—*Portland Daily Press, March* 3, 1868.

"In the tests to which these safes have been subjected their absolute security is demonstrated beyond the possibility of cavil."—*Forney's Philadelphia Press, Nov.* 12, 1867.

AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO.,
No. 32 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

LADIES' NOTICE. CORSETS.
LADIES' NOTICE. CORSETS.
GREAT CORSET SALES.
GREAT CORSET SALES.

As a special inducement Mr. Finn offers the following lines of Corsets at a great reduction on former prices. They are all made in a superior manner, and the demand for them is daily increasing:—
50-cent good hand-made Jean Corset.
75-cent well boned Woven Corset.
$1 finely trimmed 36-boned Woven Corset.
$1·20 extra boned finely fashioned Corset.
Also, full lines of finer grades.
GAUZE UNDERWEAR.
MISSES' VESTS, GOOD, 25 CENTS, AND FINER.
BOYS' SUPERIOR SHIRTS, 40 CENTS AND UP.
LADIES' GAUZE VESTS, 75 CENTS.
25-cent good quality full regular Stocking.
Men's Shirts, 25, 45, 50, 60 cents, to the finer grades.
JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

VEGETINE.—Hundreds in this vicinity will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that it is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for enovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities, or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact it is, as many have called it, "THE GREAT HEALTH RESTORER." Sold by all druggists.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has opened an elegant assortment of Ladies', Children's, and Infants' trimmed and untrimmed Hats. Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Etc. Also, Boys Cloth and Straw Hats.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS the best.

A. S. HAMILTON'S
STANDARD SEWING MACHINE OFFICE,
No. 700 CHESNUT STREET.
Howe's, Grover & Baker's, Folsom's, and other first-class machines sold $10 per month and to rent

BE SURE AND CALL FOR MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has received Spring Styles Gents' and Boys' Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods. Shirts made to order.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE the best made in America.

VEGETINE is sold by all druggists.

MARRIED.

MOORE—MORRELL.—On the 27th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Jaggar, ALBERT H. MOORE to CADDIE CARITA MORRELL, only daughter of Thomas Morrell, Esq., all of this city.

WELSH—KEIM.—On Thursday, the 27th instant, at St. John's Lutheran Church, by Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, D. D., FRANK H. WELSH to HALLIE DE BENNEVILLE, daughter of George De B. Keim, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

BURROUGHS.—On the morning of the 28th instant, MR. JOHN BURROUGHS.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1632 Clinton street, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill. ***

COOK.—In her 83d year, on the evening of the 26th instant, Mrs. ANN COOK, relict of Thomas Cook, deceased.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1627 Chesnut street, on Monday afternoon, May 1, at half-past 4 o'clock. ***

THOMPSON.—On the morning of the 27th instant, LYDIA P. THOMPSON, relict of the late James B. Thompson, in the 83d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 900 Pine street, on Second-day afternoon, at 3 o'clock. **

YOUNG.—On the 28th instant, ANNAR YOUNG, in the 82d year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

NEW MOURNING STORE.

New Stock at Lowest Prices.

No. 1226 CHESNUT STREET.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN DRESS GOODS.
NEWEST DESIGNS IN BONNETS.
NEWEST DESIGNS IN VEILS.
CHEAPEST ALPACAS IN PHILADA.
CHEAPEST BOMBAZINES IN PHILADA.
CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS IN PHILADA
CHEAPEST CRAPE CLOTHS IN PHILADELPHIA.
EVERY ARTICLE AT LOWEST PRICE.

We would respectfully call attention to our new Dress-making and Suit Department, where every novelty in black suits will be found ready-made and made to order, at shortest notice, by a competent dressmaker, and also call attention to our White Goods and Ladies' Underwear Department. Large Stock of Linen and Lawn Suits, of finest finish, always on hand.

A. MYERS & CO.,

4 22 stuth5ptf No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

CLOTHING.

FINE READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

COMBINING STYLE, DURABILITY AND EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP.

Jones'

ONE-PRICE

ESTABLISHMENT,

604 Market Street,

GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 4 13 smw tf

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ REV. R. H ALLEN, D. D., ON "BIBLE Temperance" to-morrow at 10½ A. M, in OLD PINE STREET CHURCH. *

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. 4 29 s2t*

☞ REV. R. M. LUTHER WILL PREACH TOmorrow morning and evening, at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth. Services at 10½ and 7½ *

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Choral service and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. 4 15 s3t*

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. *

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth—Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D, WILL preach in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome. *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome. *

☞ THIRD MORAVIAN CHURCH, HARROWGATE.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ o'clock by Bishop E. DE SCHWEINITZ. Corner-stone of new church laid at 3 o'clock, Bishops BIGLER and DE SCHWEINITZ officiating. *

☞ WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. WILLIAM HENRY GREEN, D. D., of Princeton Theological Seminary, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. *

☞ SPRING GARDEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, TWENTIETH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. C. H. PAYNE, D. D., Pastor. Strangers invited. *

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race. The Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND, Pastor, will preach to-morrow morning at 10·30; evening, 7·45—"The forgetting of God's presence; that is unavoidable." *

☞ NORTH TENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, below Girard avenue.—Rev. MATTHEW NEWKIRK, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject for evening—"Moses as a Deliverer." All welcome. *

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, S. E. CORner ARCH and BROAD Streets.—Preaching Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. HENRY W. WARREN. Strangers invited. Morning subject:—"Does Prayer Contravene Natural Laws?" *

☞ DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCOpal) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on Sunday, April 30th, at 10·30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 2·30. *

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock and evening at 7½. Baptism in connection with the evening service. Strangers cordially invited. *

☞ FREE THOUGHT LECTURES.—MR. B. F. UNDERWOOD will lecture in the capacious Hall on the southwest corner of SPRING GARDEN and NINTH Streets, SUNDAY EVENING, 30th, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"A Review of Christianity and Infidelity." Also on MONDAY, same place and hour, on the "Influence of Christianity on Civilization." Mr. Underwood's engagements necessarily confine him to the two lectures, to which clergymen and others are invited, and permitted to reply. Each lecture 25 cents. 4 28 2t*

☞ UNION MEMORIAL MEETING.—A MEETing of all the Presbyterian Churches of Philadelphia will be held in the interests of the MEMORIAL FUND to-morrow (sabbath) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD and PENN Square. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. ELLINWOOD, Hon. WM. E. DODGE, and WINTHROP S. GILMAN, Esq., of New York, and by Drs. WILLITS and HUMPHREYS, of this city. Pastors are requested to announce this meeting at their morning service. *

FINE STATIONERY

AND

Card Engraving.

DREKA,

No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,

9 13 tuths3p

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.

PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.

JOHN LINERD,

11 30 wsm3p No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

SCHENCK'S COLUMN.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK S GREAT MEDICINES—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are thousands who ridicule the idea and continue in a course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living, as the majority of the people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered, and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions; dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. Schenck's medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now *celebrated remedies for consumption*, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered, depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Dr. Schenck in person, are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the

MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP, AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure Consumption, unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked, by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of Consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver, and bowels into an active, healthy condition. In food that cures this formidable disease. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and as a natural consequence create disease, which results in prostration, and finally in death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good, rich blood, and, as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now, how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Dr. Schenck's medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a patient feel hungry, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicine that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on Consumption. But this should not be done, for the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. Schenck relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicines in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs, patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but it is made rich and strong, and in the face of such condition of the system all diseases must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. Schenck personally, unless they desire to have lungs examined.

Advice given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is five dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1·50 per bottle, or $7·50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 1t

GLOVES.

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N. 8th Street,
AND
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Chesnut Street,

LA BELLE KID GLOVES.
BARTLEY KID GLOVES
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PARASOLS.
HOSIERY.
GLOVES.
PIQUES.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW.

4 29 stuthtf

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.—THE splendid steamboat "TWILIGHT" will make two trips every Sunday, leaving Chesnut Street Wharf at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 2½ P. M., stopping at Megargee's Wharf, Tacony, Riverton, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, and Bristol. Returning, leave Bristol at 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M., stopping at all the above landings each way. Fare, 25 cents; excursion, 40 cents. 4 29 s5m

OPENING OF NEW LINEN DRESSES.

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,

1128 CHESNUT Sureet and 828 ARCH Sureet.

Our Spring Importation Now Open.

PRINTED LINEN LAWN DRESSES.
PLAIN WHITE LINEN LAWN DRESSES.
BEAUTIFUL PRINTED SHIRTING LINENS.

We are showing the most beautiful assortment of Printed Linens in the country. The patterns are all new and very stylish.

PLAIN LINENS FOR SUITS.

Plain Buff Linen. Buff Parisian Linen.
Plain Buff Linen Lawns. Plain Flax Lawns.
Plain Chocolate Linens. Grey Linens.

THE FRENCH PIQUES AT 50 CENTS.

We have received 50 pieces more of this Pique. Undoubtedly the best bargain of the season.

OUR WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT

Contains all the most desirable makes of Nainsooks, Soft-finish Cambrics, Swiss and India Mulls, Victoria Lawns, Bishop Lawns, French Muslins, extra widths. Hamburg Edgings.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE

No. 904 CHESTNUT STREET.

FRESH CHINA MATTINGS.

WHITE RED CHECK, AND FANCY STYLES.

50 PIECES FRENCH AXMINSTER,

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A NEW STOCK AT LOW PRICES OF

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Rogers', Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Etc.

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SALE OF IMPORTED JERSEY AND GUERNSEY CATTLE, SHETLAND PONIES, BERKSHIRE SWINE, TERRIER DOGS, ETC. ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

2d May, at 10 o'clock, at Herkness' Bazaar, Ninth and Sansom streets, Philadelphia, will be sold, without reserve, the following Blooded Stock, just arrived per the Tonawanda, which left Liverpool on the 15th March, viz.:—

20 Jersey Cows and Heifers.
3 Guernsey Heifers.
1 Guernsey Bull.
5 Shetland Ponies.
7 Berkshire Sows.
2 Essex Sows.
7 Yorkshire Boars.
11 Dogs, including Terriers and Spaniels.

These animals were exported by Mr. Ed. Philip Parson Powler, of Jersey, England, and are new on exhibition at the Bazaar, with catalogues.

No postponement on account of the weather.

ALFRED M. HERKNESS,
4 28 21 5p Auctioneer.

Savery's Patent Combined Water Cooler and

REFRIGERATOR

Has proved itself to be superior to any in the market. Call and examine.

JACOB F. HAND, Jr.,
4 6 thstu 2mrp Depot, No. 620 MARKET Street.

MEDICAL.

A valuable Indian compound, for restoring the health, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, such as

Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Cancer, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Humors on the Face, Ulcers, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Faintness at the Stomach, Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, and General Debility.

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs, and barks that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with PERFECT SAFETY, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon these complaints are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the VEGETINE that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS,

BOSTON, MASS.

Price $1·25. Sold by all Druggists. 4 29 sw

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WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 CHESNUT St.,

Offers some new designs for

CURTAINS AMD LAMBREQUINS,
FRENCH CRETONNES,
STRIPED TERRY and
COTELINES.

Also, GIMPS AND TRIMMINGS of entirely new patterns.

An assortment of LACE CURTAINS of especial elegance and cheapness, some as low as $1 00 a window.

BROCHE TAPESTRY PIANO AND TABLE COVERS are offered greatly below intrinsic values, with a large assortment of EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO AND TABLE COVERS. 3 16 thstu3mrp

SUMMER FASHIONS,

IN

TRIMMED PAPER PATTERNS

AND

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,

No. 1101 N. W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS, PHILA.,

has made very large additions to her stock of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons to match Suits, Novelties in

Parasols, Gloves, Flowers, Neck-ties; Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, Real Jet, Gilt, and Pearl Jewelry.

LACES—REAL POINT AND APPLIQUE.

Great inducements in Guipure and Thread Laces, Valenciennes, Sleeves, Collars, and Cuffs.

EMBROIDERIES.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, newest designs; Flouncing, Ruffling and Trimmings.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DEPARTMENT.

Walking Suits, Reception and Evening Dresses, Wedding Trousseaux. Large orders executed at short notice and at moderate prices, in the most fashionable style.

Trimmed and Plain Paper Patterns, $6 per dozen. A perfect system of Dress-cutting taught.

Pinking, Goffering, and Fringing. 4 22sthimrp

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE—Estate of Abigail Wilson, deceased—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling No. 405 South Front street, below Pine street. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Front street, below Pine street, Fifth ward; containing in front 20 feet 8 inches, and in depth 55 feet. Terms, cash. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three-story brick dwelling No. 404 Penn street. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Penn street, below Pine street, Fifth ward; containing in front on Penn street 22 feet, and in depth 55 feet. The said lot includes an alley on the north side thereof, leading into Penn street. Sale absolute. Terms, cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 29 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1017 and 1019 S. Twelfth street, below Camilla street. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Twelfth street, 16 feet south of Camilla street, below Carpenter street, No. 1017; containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth 73 feet to a 3-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof.

No. 2. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Twelfth street, adjoining the above, being No. 1019; containing in front on Twelfth street 15 feet 7 inches, and extending in depth 73 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 29 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling, No. 1907 Hamilton street. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Hamilton street, No. 1907; containing in front on Hamilton street 18 feet, and extending in depth 61 feet, with an outlet. The house has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; three rooms, bath and store-room on the second floor, and two attics. Terms—$800 may remain on mortgage. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 29 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Two and a half-story Frame Cottage, corner of Washington and Cake streets, Cape Island, New Jersey, 31 by 100 feet. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that 2½ story frame cottage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate at the corner of Washington and Cake streets, Cape Island, New Jersey; the lot containing in front on Washington street 31 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The house is new and well built, and conveniently arranged; excellent water, etc. Terms—Cash. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. Sarah L. Snyder, on the premises.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 29 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE—ESTATE OF JAMES Galbraith, deceased—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Lot of ground, Lehigh avenue and Almond street. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871 at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, situate on the southwest side of Lehigh avenue and northwest side of Almond street, in the late district of Richmond; containing in front on Lehigh avenue 118 feet, and extending in depth of that width southwestward 90 feet. Lehigh avenue and Almond street are curbed and paved. Subject to a yearly ground rent or sum of $118. $100 to be paid at time of sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 29 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Residence, No. 717 Locust street, east of Eighth street. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Locust street, west of Seventh street, No. 717; containing in front on Locust street 21 feet, and extending in depth 72 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, running into Eighth street. May be examined. Keys at the office of O. H. Kendal, Esq., No. 627 Walnut street. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms:—Half cash. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 29 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Well secured ground rent, $150 a year. On Tuesday, May 16th, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that well-secured ground rent of $150 a year, issuing out of a lot of ground, on which is a modern three-story brick dwelling, situate on the north side of St. Alban's place, 271 feet 6 inches west of Twenty-third street, Twenty-sixth ward; 16 feet front, and in depth 62 feet to a 12 feet wide alley.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 29 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

SEWING MACHINES.

DO NOT BUY

A Sewing Machine

Until you have seen and examined the American Button-hole, Over-seaming Sewing Machine, the great triumph of inventive genius. It is claimed for this Machine that it will supply all the various necessities of the household in the sewing line. We claim for it unquestionable superiority over all others as a family machine. The simplicity, ease, and certainty with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work throughout the entire range of sewing, in stitching, hemming, felling, tucking, cording, braiding, quilting, gathering, and sewing on, over-seaming, embroidering on the edge, and its beautiful button-hole and eyelet-hole work, place it unquestionably far in advance of any machine now before the public.

It is also the cheapest, intrinsically, as well as the best, since it is really TWO MACHINES COMBINED IN ONE (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement never before accomplished by human ingenuity), making both the lock stitch and button-hole stitch, as occasion may require. It is, at the same time, simple in construction, comparatively noiseless, easily understood, and, in a word, it combines with these advantages, which are exclusively its own, the most desirable advantages of all others.

The splendid mechanism of this machine, and the superior skill, workmanship, and material employed in its construction, are a guarantee of accuracy, strength, and durability, and enable the company and their agents to warrant every machine they sell to give entire satisfaction.

The public are invited to examine this remarkable machine. See it work and judge for themselves, by calling at the Company's

WAREROOMS,

No. 1318 CHESNUT Street,

4 22 wsm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

ART GALLERY.

Established in 1765.

McCANN'S

Art Galleries and Warerooms,

No. 910 CHESNUT Street.

Oil Paintings,
Mirrors,
Tables,
Frames,
Cornices, Etc.

All Chromos reduced 30 per cent. on form prices. 4 1 stuth 6mrp

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

ONE BY ONE.

They are gathering homeward from every land,
One by one;
As their weary feet touch the shining strand,
One by one;
Their brows are inclosed in a golden crown,
Their travel-stained garments are all laid down,
And, clothed with white raiments, they rest on the mead,
Where the Lamb loveth His chosen to lead,
One by one.

Before they rest they pass through the strife,
One by one;
Through the waters of death they enter life,
One by one;
To some are the floods of the river still,
As they ford their way to the heavenly hill;
To others the waves run fiercely and wild,
Yet all reach the home of the undefiled,
One by one.

We too shall come to the river's side,
One by one;
We are nearer its waters each even-tide,
One by one;
We can hear the noise and dash of the stream,
Now and again, through our life's deep dream—
Sometimes the floods o'er the banks o'erflow,
Sometimes in ripples the small waves go,
One by one.

Jesus! Redeemer! we look to Thee,
One by one;
We lift up our voices tremblingly,
One by one;
The waves of the river are dark and cold,
We know not the spots where our feet may hold.
Thou, who didst pass through in deep midnight,
Strengthen us, send us the staff and the light,
One by one.

Plant Thou Thy feet beside as we tread,
One by one;
On Thee let us lean each drooping head,
One by one;
Let but Thy mighty arm round us be twined,
We'll cast all our fears and cares to the wind;
Saviour! Redeemer! with Thee full in view,
Smilingly, gladsomely, shall we pass through,
One by one.

THAT BLESSED HOPE.

"By grace are ye saved." And the same grace by which we are "called," and "justified," and "established," and helped "in time of need," not only brings salvation to mankind, but also teaches them "that denying ungodly and worldly lusts, they should live soberly, and righteously, and godly in this present world, looking for that Blessed Hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; who gave himself for us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto Himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works."

The faith, the hope, and the conduct of the followers of Christ are thus brought under the direction of the saving grace of God. The world's ungodliness and lusts are to be discarded, and the world's hopes are as vain as its lusts are vile. The hopes of joy in earth's vanities, of peace in paths of sin, and of golden days in a world that reeks with guilt, and tramples scornfully on the Saviour's blood, are doomed to sad terrible disappointments. Such hopes cannot abide the trials of life, the agonies of death, and the stern realities of judgment and eternity.

For those who would build upon a sure foundation, "a better hope" is prepared, "which hope we have as an anchor to the soul," entering "into that within the vail." And those "who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before them," have obtained "through patience and comfort of the Scriptures," "a lively hope," a sure and steadfast hope, a "good hope through grace," a "hope of salvation," a "hope of eternal life," a "hope of the glory of God," a hope of the "resurrection of the dead," a hope of being like Jesus and seeing Him "as He is," a blessed hope of the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;—a hope that "maketh not ashamed, because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost."

LAY HOLD ON GOD.

Are there times when all things here seem hollow and unreal, with vanity and emptiness written upon them—times when there seems to us, as there seemed once to the royal preacher at Jerusalem, no profit to a man of any labor wrought under the sun; but vanity of vanities, and all vanity? What help is there against this, the worst sickness of the soul, save in laying hold of Him who is not hollow, not unreal, not a shadow nor a dream; who abides forever, and who causes His servants to inherit substance; what help but in laying hold of Him, as He can be only laid hold of in prayer? Or, again, are there other times when the world threatens to become too much to us—the near hillocks of time to hide from us the more distant mountains of eternity—earth's tinsel to outshine heaven's gold? It is in God, in the light of His presence, as we press into that presence, that all things assume their due proportions, are seen in their true significance—the tinsel for tinsel, the gold for gold; that the hillocks subside, and the mountain-tops appear; that the shadows flee away, and the eternal substances remain.—*Trench.*

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

EPISCOPAL.

—A correspondent of the *Protestant Churchman* has a list of thirty-two presbyters who are in the habit of making the omission of the word "regenerate." They are distributed through seven dioceses. Several of them are doctors of divinity. Many of them have done this with the knowledge of their bishops.

—The Purchase case has become the subject of a voluminous correspondence, which is of little interest to outside readers, as it relates to technicalities and details. The principal fact which has taken place is that Mr. Purchase has made two applications for a rehearing. The first application was, for some reason, not acted upon. The second was referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, who took the matter into consideration, and appointed the 26th of April to hear the application. The council of the Church Association have come to the conclusion that the decision does not prohibit the use of the black gown in preaching.

—The Rev. William Stewart, of Waterford, N. J., was found on Easter Monday dying in his garden, and before any medical assistance could be summoned he was dead.

—The property known as St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Boston, has been transferred by the corporation of the parish to the rector, wardens, and vestry of Trinity Church. By thus enlisting the interest of Phillips Brooks, it is hoped to infuse new life into that enterprise.

—The *Pacific Churchman* says that Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, has been invited to take the Diocese of Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands. It is thought he may accept the position on account of his health requiring a milder climate.

—On Sunday, the 16th instant, Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, preached his semi-centennial sermon, in which he stated that he has, in the half century, delivered 10,000 sermons, has received 3000 persons by profession into the church, and has had 25,000 children under instruction in his Sabbath-schools. Fifty young men have been prepared for the ministry under his instruction. His congregational churches of New York and Brooklyn, recently held in Brooklyn, a resolution was passed, declaring it to be for the interest of the body that an executive union conference be formed, whose duty it shall be to aid in forming and sustaining new churches in the metropolitan districts. In the discussion of woman's work in the churches, Dr. Storrs and Mr. Beecher expressed the opinion that woman should not only be permitted but encouraged to pray in public and address meetings.

—Two missionaries of the American Board have recently died—Rev. Horace S. Taylor, of the Madura (India) Mission, who died February 3, at the age of fifty-seven, and Rev. W. F. Williams, who died at Mardin, Turkey, February 14, at the age of fifty-three.

—The Congregational Association has purchased the property at the corner of Beacon and Somerset streets, Boston, Mass., which, together with the adjoining estate, to be secured as soon as the needed funds are raised, will be fitted up for the use of the various boards and associations of the denomination.

—The continued ill health of the Rev. John Monteith, with a disease which is pronounced incurable, unless he abandons ministerial labor, has compelled his resignation of the pastorate of the Mayflower Church, St. Louis.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

—"Dr. Dollinger," says the London *Saturday Review*, "is the one Catholic divine of Germany who enjoys a European reputation both without and within the bounds of his own communion, whose piety no ultramontane has ventured to question."

—The Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, the grant to which was withdrawn under the act for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, has, it is said, within the last few days, received from the Church Commissioners the sum of £360,000 by way of compensation.

—The Pope is said to have lately granted audience to a messenger from Bishop Dupanloup, of Orleans, who was prominent among the opposition in the Œcumenical Council, tendering the submission of his own opinions to the decision of the Church. A cardinal's hat is held out in prospective as a reward for this obedience.

MORAVIAN.

—The *Christian Advocate* lately called attention to the fact that the Moravian Church, which is in a sense the parent of Methodism, has made such insignificant progress. In this country it has but 55 ministers and 25,000 people in its congregations; while Methodism numbers its preachers by thousands and its members by millions. The *Moravian* replies, in a courteous tone, that the Church of the Brethren has exerted a wide and salutary influence upon other churches, in conserving orthodoxy in Germany and in promoting a spirit of union in America, looking more to spiritual fellowship than growth in numbers.

UNIVERSALIST.

—It is a suggestive fact that to-morrow is the centennial birthday of Hosea Ballou. This name has long been regarded by large numbers of people as the synonym of very gross and mischievous errors. But saying nothing now of his opinions, his one-hundredth birthday can scarcely fail to suggest:—1. How powerless what are called unfavorable circumstances are to hinder a man from wide and eminent influence if he really has the stuff of manhood in him; and, 2. How great have been the changes in theological opinion and religious organization in this country during these hundred years past. Mr. Ballou was born in Richmond, N. H., then almost a wilderness, April 30, 1771. His father was a Baptist preacher, a good man, but so exceedingly poor that the inevitable hardships of pioneer life beset his children in their most rugged form. A rougher a more destitute childhood, as regards conveniences and advantages, it would be difficult to imagine. But in the case of young Hosea it proved the germ of a great manhood. He joined his father's church when he was eighteen, but he was a Universalist preacher before he was twenty-one. His second attempt to preach was a failure, and an elder brother (father of Rev. Moses Ballou, of this city) had to finish his discourse. But he soon grew into eminence, and in his prime is said to have been a preacher of wonderful simplicity and power. The Universalist Church does not now generally hold some of his opinions, but no man has done so much as he to shape its fundamental principles or to give origin and impetus to what is called Liberal Christianity in America. The denomination will of right widely commemorate his centenary birthday, and his character and work are to be the topics of sermons to-morrow morning by Rev. Messrs. Ballou and Brooks, the Universalist pastors of this city.

MISSIONARY.

—Mr. Leonard, of Marsovan, Turkey, writes as follows of the observance of the week of prayer at that mission:—

"It may interest you that a small congregation of enlightened Armenians and Greeks here, on the shores of the Black Sea, are observing the week of prayer. About thirty persons, including women and children, meet every evening in an upper room, leased by the board, and, following the order of topics suggested by the Evangelical Alliance, engage in prayer and praise. Pains are taken to give to the meetings a social character, and to have the room attractive and pleasant. A merchant brother brings some Turkish carpets to cover the hard wood floor, making a nice seat for the children; a watch-tinker volunteers a marine clock, which finds a prominent place on the bulging mantelpiece; two native sisters arrange in good taste the usual supply of stiff cushions on the divans against the wall; and the low, unpainted candle-stand rejoices in a pure white table-spread. Our preaching is in Turkish. The singing is unqualifiedly congregational. If it sometimes lacks melody, the want is more than compensated by the delight which every one feels in having a part."

jects $3,000,000, besides $600,000 for the building of four churches and six chapels.

—A Paris correspondent of the *Churchman* says that the American Episcopal Church in that city did not close its doors a single Sabbath during the siege.

—Bishop Huntington and Dr. Clark, of Syracuse, N. Y., in discussing the Cheney question in the secular papers, declare that baptismal regeneration is a doctrine of the Bible, and of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and defend Bishop Whitehouse in suspending Mr. Cheney.

BAPTIST.

—The *National Baptist* gives the statistics for 1870 from the *Baptist Year Book* of 1871. The statistics are fuller than those for the previous year, but still marred by many deficiencies arising from the failure of local associations to report. Nevertheless, important gains are indicated by the following figures:—

	Churches.	*Ministers.*	*Baptized.*	*Members.*
1870.....	17,745	10,818	77,795	1,419,493
1869.....	15,143	8,787	70,172	1,231,349
Gain.....	2,602	2,031	7,623	198,144

Maine falls back a little in its figures, as it did in 1869 and in 1868. Nebraska has increased her 756 Baptists to 1000, and also reports seven new churches. New York State is not doing well. Her net gain in members is only 114, while the number of her churches has retrograded from 842 to 839. Pennsylvania has gained 12 churches, 3 ministers, and 5096 members during the year. The three States having the largest number of Baptists are: Georgia, with 134,337; Virginia, with 122,120; and New York, with 100,616. Sunday-school statistics are given as follows:—

	Schools.	*Officers and Teachers.*	*Scholars.*	*Benevolent Contrib.*
1870....	5,251	56,515	473,664	$122,143·10
1869....	3,594	37,881	337,647	73,927·13
Gain..	1,657	18,634	136,017	$48,115·97

—The Missionary Union closes the year prosperously. The total receipts are a little over $202,500, and the expenditures are just $486·94 in excess of the receipts.

—Rev. R. M. Luther, formerly a missionary in Burmah, will preach at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, in this city, to-morrow.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The United Presbyterians have thirteen organized congregations in New York and Brooklyn and the neighboring cities in New Jersey.

—A "railway chapel" was dedicated at Dennison, Ohio, on April 6, for the use of the officers and hands of the "Panhandle" Railroad, which has its workshops at that place. This chapel is said to be the second building of the kind in the country.

—There are forty-one Presbyterian churches on the line of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad. Of all the ministers who were supplying these churches two years ago, only ten now remain.

—At the regular semi-annual meeting of the Reformed Presbytery of Pittsburg the congregation of Ebenezer, Mercer county, Pa., were dismissed, on their own petition, to connect themselves with the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Butler. At the same meeting the congregation of Hermon, at their own request, were dismissed to connect themselves with the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Mercer.

—The church of Sandusky, Crawford county, having unanimously requested it, was placed upon the roll of the churches of the Presbytery of Central Ohio.

—The Rev. T. P. W. Magruder, a former member of the late Schuyler Presbytery, and a signer of the Declaration and Testimony, who renounced the jurisdiction of that Presbytery because of the action of the Assembly of 1867, that met in Cincinnati, has been received as a member of the Presbytery of Central Ohio. He is now preaching for the church at Bladensburg, Ohio.

—During the session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, to be held in Chicago in May next, a daily paper will be issued, called the *Daily General Assembly Journal*, containing a full report of the proceedings of the Assembly.

—The Chinese Mission Church of San Francisco, Cal., under the care of Rev. A. W. Loomis, numbering fifteen members, has contributed $75 to the Memorial Fund, fifty of which is to be appropriated to the erection of a training school for Chinamen in San Francisco, and the remaining twenty-five to the education of a native medical and theological student in Canton.

METHODIST.

—The Rev. T. B. Taylor, Methodist, has been excluded by the Kansas Conference for entertaining Swedenborgian and spiritualistic doctrines. The examination was protracted, and the final vote largely against him.

—In the Circuit Court of Norfolk county, Va., recently, the church property of the Methodist Protestant church at Good Hope was transferred to the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

—A convention of ministers and laymen from all the annual conferences in the Southern States is to be held in Athens, Ga., on June 15 and the two following days, for the discussion of educational and other practical questions relating to the progress of Christian work in the South.

—The *Methodist* says the three years' rule for ministers works well in New England. Twenty-two ministers who had served in their respective charges two years were returned to the same churches for the third year, and thirteen closed their third year's pastorate. Most of them testify that the third year was the most successful of the three.

—On his own responsibility, Dr. Carlton has appointed three experts to examine the accounts of the Book Concern during his connection with it.

—A cottage is being built at Long Branch as a gift to Bishop Simpson. President Grant made the first subscription of $100.

—During the past year the Methodist Church Extension Society raised $130,000, and erected 210 church edifices.

—The Presbyterians of Philadelphia will hold a joint meeting at 4 o'clock P. M. tomorrow, in the Seventh Presbyterian Church (Rev. Mr. Cook's), Broad street and Penn Square. Interesting addresses are expected from Rev. Dr. Ellinwood, Hon. William E. Dodge, and W. S. Gilman, Esq., of New York, relative to the present condition and successful completion of the $5,000,000 memorial fund. Rev. Drs. Willits and Humphrey of this city will also make addresses. The object is not to collect funds, but to interest every Presbyterian in the completion of this good work before the meeting of the General Assembly in May.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The Northwestern Association of Iowa has withdrawn its fellowship from the Rev. E. C. Miles, of Springvale, because of his denial of the inspiration of the Bible and the divinity of Christ.

—Rev. H. G. Mench, for twenty years a Methodist minister, has joined the Congregational Church at Lawrence, Kansas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE
BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.

The Third Art Reception of the Union League will occur during the evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, April 26, 27, 28, and 29, from 7 to 11 o'clock. Members can enter upon their tickets of membership. An equal number of tickets for guests are appropriated by color and date to each evening of the Reception. Every member is entitled to TWO "Ladies' Tickets," and ONE ticket "admitting the bearer and two ladies." These will admit upon one evening only, to be selected (comprehensively or distinctively) by the applicant. They can be exchanged in advance of their date only, and will be delivered at the office of the League, on personal or written application, on and after MONDAY, the 24th inst.

GEORGE H. BOKER,
Chairman of Art Reception Committee.
A. G. HEATON, Secretary. 4 21 8t

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

This Company have placed on sale at the new Union Ticket Office, S. E. corner of NINTH and CHESNUT Streets, under the Continental Hotel, a full line of THROUGH TICKETS to all principal points in Central and Western Pennsylvania Oil Regions, New York State, Canada, the West and Northwest, and offer a choice of routes which, for beauty and variety of scenery, are unsurpassed.

Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have their BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM HOTELS OR RESIDENCES by the Union Transfer Company.

For particulars, Guides, Circulars, etc., apply at the ticket office, S. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets.

Ask for tickets via Philadelphia and Reading RR.
C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent.
G. A. NICOLLS, Gen'l Superintendent. 4 25 6t

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the Office of said Company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 8th day of May, 1871, at 12½ P. M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies and the merger of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,
4 18 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEBANON AND TREMONT RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 277 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, April 15, 1871.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders and a vote by ballot in person or by proxy taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.

The Stated Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 505 CHESNUT Street, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M., after which an election will be held for President and Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year.

The polls will close at 1 o'clock P. M.

E. W. CLARK,
4 20thstu tm1 President.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
TRENTON, April 10, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at TRENTON, May 10, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Company's office, for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
4 19 Secretary C. and A. R. R. and T. Co.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company will take place at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 505 CHESNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at which time an election will be held for Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

CHAS. S. TEAL, Secretary.
4 25 8t

NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWNSHIP RAILROAD CO., Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an Election for Officers to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

ALBERT FOSTER,
4 11 17t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH ZINC CO., No. 333 WALNUT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Zinc Company will be held at the Office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, May 3 prox., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

GORDON MONGES, Treasurer.
4 17 14t

KARTHAUS COAL AND LUMBER COMPANY, No. 10 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

The interest on the bonds of the Karthaus Coal and Lumber Company will be paid at the Office of the Company, No. 10 WALNUT Street, on MONDAY, May 1, 1871, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

JAMES BRADNER,
4 20 25 27 29 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD,
Harper's Liquid Hair Dye Never Fades or Washes Out,
will change gray, red, or frosted hair, whiskers, or moustache to a beautiful black or brown as soon as applied. Warranted, or money returned. Only 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. 3 28 tuthssm

BANK OF AMERICA.
PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of America will be held on MONDAY, May 1, 1871, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., at which time an election will be held for a President and Ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

CHARLES H. PRICE,
4 24 6t Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1871.

At a stated meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, THOMAS POTTER, Esq., was unanimously elected President of this Bank.

G. ALBERT LEWIS,
4 25 6t* Cashier.

OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 424 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1871.

The Annual Election for President and Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
4 13thstu6t Secretary.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

PILES.—DR. GUNNELL DEVOTES HIS time to the treatment of Piles, blind, bleeding, or itching. Hundreds of cases deemed incurable without an operation have been permanently cured. Best city reference given. Office, No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street. 4 15 3m

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17t

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.
Patients treated gratuitously at this institution

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company, for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote, by ballot in person, or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,
4 18 Secretary.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an Election for President and six Managers will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

ALBERT FOSTER,

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

An Elegant Residence,

WITH STABLE,

AT CHESNUT HILL.

Desirable location, a few minutes' walk from depot

D. T. PRATT,
3 24 2m No. 108 South FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE.

"SPRING LAKE."

An elegant country seat at Chesnut Hill, Philadelphia, ten minutes walk from depot, and five hundred yards from Fairmount Park; lawn of nearly nine acres, adorned with choice shrubbery, evergreen, fruit and shade trees. A most healthy location, views for 40 miles over a rich country, modern pointed stone house, gas, water, etc., coach, ice, and spring houses, never failing spring of purest water, (LAKE FOR BOATING), all stocked with mountain trout, carp, etc., beautiful cascade, with succession of rapids through the meadow.

Apply to J. R. PRICE, on the premises. 4 25

FOR SALE,

HANDSOME RESIDENCE,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.

No. 3248 CHESNUT Street (Marble Terrace),

THREE-STORY, WITH MANSARD ROOF, AND THREE-STORY DOUBLE BACK BUILDINGS.

Sixteen rooms, all modern conveniences, gas, bath, hot and cold water.

Lot 18 feet front and 120 feet 2 inches deep to a back street.

Immediate possession. Terms to suit purchaser.

M. D. LIVENSETTER,
4 18 No. 129 South FOURTH Street.

SALE OF THE ATSION ESTATE.

ABOUT 28,000 ACRES OF LAND, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE WEST JERSEY HOTEL, CAMDEN, N. J., ON MAY 6, 1871, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

TO SPECULATORS IN LAND, PROJECTORS OF TOWNS AND CAPITALISTS GENERALLY, A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT IS PRESENTED!!

A FARM of about 700 acres, with extensive improvements, is included.

SEVERAL MILLS and additional mill and manufacturing sites are on the property.

RAILROADS traverse the entire length of the tract.

ATSION STATION is the point of junction of two railroads.

TOWNS and SETTLEMENTS may be favorably located.

THE CEDAR TIMBER is of considerable value.

CRANBERRIES, GRAPES, SWEET POTATOES HOPS, etc., can be very successfully cultivated.

GOOD TITLE will be made to the purchaser.

SEND FOR A PAMPHLET containing particulars, and apply personally, or by mail, to

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Assignee,
3 24 37t No. 222 S. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—GERMANTOWN, SHOEMAKER'S LANE, adjoining Residences of Messrs. Cabeen, Morgan, Clements,

POINTED STONE DWELLING,

large lot, 100 by 300; well shaded, old trees, etc. Immediate possession. H. C. THOMPSON,
No. 226 W. WASHINGTON SQUARE,
Or, J. M. GUMMEY & SONS,
4 26 6t* No. 733 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE LOW, AT CHESNUT Hill, an unusually attractive and complete Country Seat, five minutes' walk from Chesnut Hill Depot; six acres of beautiful grounds, fruit, shade, stables, grapery, green-house, fish-pond, etc. Modern pointed stone residence, 13 rooms; fine views. RICHARDSON & JANNEY, No. 206 S. FOURTH Street. 4 27 thstu2w*

NINETY-THREE ACRES FARM—FOR sale or exchange for city property, or good merchandise, situated in Richland township, Bucks county. R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 12t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BROWN-STONE RESIDEENCE, with side yard, BROAD and MASTER Streets. Lot 50 by 200 feet deep to Carlisle street. R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 12t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—NEAT THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with side yard, No. 1413 N. EIGHTEENTH Street, or will be exchanged.

R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 12t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ELEGANTLY located COTTAGE, at CAPE MAY, furnished throughout. R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 2t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone RESIDENCE, No. 1917 CHESNUT Street, with side yard. Lot 44½ by 178 feet.

R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 12t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK, and a great bargain given. A desirable new dwelling on Walnut street, above Thirty-fourth. Apply at once to THOMAS ALLEN, No. 3938 CHESNUT Street, Real Estate Agent. 4 27 6t*

FOR SALE—A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE ON A main street, in a good neighborhood. Apply No. 1025 MORRIS Street, or No. 1012 CARPENTER Street in the evening. 4 25 3t

TO RENT.

CHESNUT STREET STORE

TO RENT,

No. 322,

APPLY ON THE PREMISES. 4 22 tf

FOR RENT,

STORE, No. 339 MARKET Street.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

4 22 tf J. B. ELLISON & SONS.

SCHOOL LANE COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT.—Mansion House, furnished, will be let for the summer months; 16 rooms, besides 2 bath-rooms; ice house, grapery, green house, stables, kitchen garden, and 9 acres of land. All in complete order. 10 minutes of two railway stations.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
No. 14 N. FIFTH Street,
4 24 9t* Philadelphia.

COPYING PRESSES.

Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES.

WM. M. CHRISTY,
Stationer and Printer,
No. 127 S. THIRD Street,

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Comprises the following Departments:—

Harvard College, the University Lectures, Divinity School, Law School, Medical School, Dental School, Lawrence Scientific School, School of Mining and Practical Geology, Bussey Institution (a School of Agriculture and Horticulture), Botanic Garden, Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Peabody Museum of Archæology, Episcopal Theological School.

The next academic year begins on September 28, 1871.

The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin June 29, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin September 28. The requisites for admission to the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 12-19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 13.

For catalogues, circulars, or information, address J. W. HARRIS,
2 6 3m Secretary.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,

Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

For circulars apply to

Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

THE REV. DR. WELLS' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS

From Six to Fourteen years of age. Address the Rev. DR. WELLS,
2 28 tuths2m* Andalusia, Pa.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOOVER'S NEW CHROMOS.

"The Changed Cross," size 22x28, the finest ever offered to the public.

"Mary and St. John," size 22x28, a most sublime chromo.

"The Beautiful Snow," size 16x22, a very impressive picture.

"The Holy Family," size 22x28, a real gem.

"Delhi, Del. Co., N. Y.," size 22x28, a beautiful autumn scene.

Published and sold, wholesale and retail, by J. HOOVER, No. 804 MARKET Street,
3 18smw8m Philadelphia, second floor.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, DICTIONARY AND GAZETTEER IS NOW COMPLETE, IN

59 PARTS, AT 50 CENTS PER PART.

ZELL'S NEW DESCRIPTIVE HAND

Atlas of the World,

First two Parts now ready, to be complete in 25 Parts, at 50 cents each. Experienced Agents Wanted.

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,
Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,
3 28 tus8m PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
No. 608 CHESNUT STREET,
4 25 2m PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.

"GUSTAV BILFINGER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

NEW ROGERS GROUP,

"RIP VAN WINKLE."

NEW CHROMOS.

All Chromos sold at 25 per cent. below regular rates. All of Prang's, Hoover's, and all others.

Send for catalogue.

Looking-Glasses,

ALL NEW STYLES,

At the lowest prices. All of our own manufacture.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CUMBERLAND NAILS

$4·65 Per Keg.

These Nails are known to be the best in the market

All Nails, no waste, and cost no more than other brands.

Each keg warranted to contain 100 pounds of Nails. Also, a large assortment of fine Hinges, Locks, and Knobs. Solid Bronze, suitable for first-class buildings, at the great

Cheap-for-Cash Hardware Store

OF

J. B. SHANNON,

2 14 tuths6 No. 1009 MARKET Street.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE CHEAPEST and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES.

It does not contain any acid.
It will not injure the finest fabric.
It is put up at
WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia,
And for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists.
The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILTBERGER'S name on the label; all others are COUNTERFEIT.

BARLOW'S BLUE

will color more water than four times the sam

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

$300,000 United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
$200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000 00
$200,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
164,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920 00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250 00
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
80,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	15,000 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200 00
12,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000 00
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,300 00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000 00
1,650 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650 00
$1,260,150 Par. C'st, $1,264,447 34. M'k't v'l	$1,293,557 00
Real Estate	56,000 50
Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971 27
Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	93,375 40
Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value	8,912 00
Cash	142,911 73
	$1,820,727 97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL $500,000

ASSETS January 1 1871 $3,050,536

Receipts of Premiums, '70 ..... $2,096,154
Interests from Investments, 1870.. 137,050
$2,233,204

Losses paid in 1870 ..... $1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$334,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	368,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	231,048
Loans on Collateral Security	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	438,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
SAMUEL W. JONES,	EDW. H. TROTTER,
JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM,
WILLIAM BROCKIE.	

FIRE ASSOCIATION,
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820,
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319 07.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Joseph R. Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,
Joseph E. Schell.	

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH CAPITAL (paid up in full) $200,000 00
CASH ASSETS, December 1, 1870 ..... 600,388 00

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant-Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds.
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
HAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. F. HERRING

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PHŒNIX MUTUAL Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 31st of December, 1870, as made to the Auditor-General's Department.

First.

Guarantee capital stock	$100,000 00
Amount of assessments or instalments on stock paid in cash	16,000 00

Second.

The value as nearly as may be of the Real Estate held by the company	....
Cash on hand	203,282 83
Cash in Banks, specifying the Banks..	
Cash in hands of agents in course of transmission	497,016 43
Amount of Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, constituting the first lien on Real Estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	1,670,750 00
Amount of Loans on which interest has not been paid within one year	....
Amount of stocks owned by the company, specifying the number of shares and their par and market value:—	....
200 sh. Charter Oak Nat. B'k, Hartford, Conn.	$26,000 00
200 " First " " " "	27,400 00
35 " Ætna " " " "	4,375 00
100 " Mercantile " " " "	11,600 00
400 " American " " " "	24,400 00
70 " Farmers' & Mechanics' " "	9,450 00
200 " Phœnix " " " "	30,600 00
100 " First " " Massillon, Ohio.	12,500 00
250 " Toledo " " Toledo, "	31,250 00
199 " Hartford City Gas Light Co.	7,731 00
38 coup. bds. Key City Gas Light Co.	28,760 00
8 " Indiana Central R. R. Co.	8,000 00
10 " Southern Minnesota R.R. Co.	35,000 00
20 " Tennessee State	12,700 00
U. S. Registered Bonds	263,925 00
Amount of stocks held by the company as collateral security for loans, with the amount loaned on each kind of stock, its par and market value	.....
102 sh. City N'l Bank, Chicago, Ill. $10,659 00	8,500 00
Amount carried forward	$7,833,060 23
Interest on investments due and unpaid	....
Accrued interest not yet due	....
Other available miscellaneous assets, specifying their character and value	$56,016 48
Deferred premiums	103,243 09
Notes secured by real estate and endorsements	15,288 00
Bill receivable amply secured	3,063,361 40
Furniture in Home and Branch Offices	19,592 93
Gross present assets	$6,090,562 13

Third.

Amount of losses during the year, adjusted but not due	$117,900 00
Amount of losses reported to the Company but not acted upon	....
Amount of losses resisted by the Company	....
Amount of dividends due and unpaid	....
Amount of money borrowed, and the nature and amount of the security given	....
Amount of all other claims against the Company, contested or otherwise	....
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks	4,211,514 94
	$4,329,414 94

Fourth.

Amount of cash premiums received	$1,732,924 52
Amount of premiums not paid in cash during the year, stating the character of such premiums:—	
Premium notes	783,601 73
Amount of premiums earned	....
Interest received from investments	143,247 22
Income from all other sources, specifying what sources	....
Interest on notes taken for premiums	167,864 69
Gross income for year 1870	$2,827,638 16
Amount of losses paid during the year	$500,166 14
Amount paid and owing for reinsurance premiums	1,519 72
Amount of return premiums, whether paid or unpaid	....
Amount of dividends declared during year	....
Amount of dividends paid	499,711 11
Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to agents and officers of the Company	278,369 91
Amount of losses due and unpaid	....
Amount of taxes paid by the Company	37,381 67
Amount of all other expenses and expenditures	68,554 07
Amount of promissory notes originally forming the capital of the Company	84,000 00
Amount of said notes held by the Company as part of or the whole of the capital thereof	84,000 00
Par and market value of the Company's stock per share, par value	50 00
Paid for interests of Agents in Renewal Commissions	114,000 00
Paid for Medical Examination	23,580 78
" Surrendered Policies	27,333 46
" Officers' and Employes' salaries	27,506 60
Gross expenditures for year 1870	$1,578 914 36

EDSON FESSENDEN, President.
JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH,
PENN BUILDINGS,
No. 430 WALNUT Street. 4 25thuths6t

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452 35

CAPITAL $400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS. 2,687,452 35

INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881 70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly $6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.
This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.
Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Audenreid,
Wm. M. Baird,	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

Union Mutual Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.
Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT
LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
$7,000,000.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
$255,397 89.
RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

People's Fire Insurance Company,

No. 514 WALNUT Street.
CHARTERED 1859.
Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870 ..... $128,851 78
CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, JR., Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,
Franklin A. Comly.	

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

LUMBER

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1871

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1871

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1871

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1871

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1871

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1871

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1871

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1871

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street. 1871

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS,
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 3 SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 20 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St

BUILDERS, TAKE NOTICE.
The largest and best stock of
WOOD MOULDINGS
IN THE STATE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
Can be found at the
U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
Nos 22, 24, 26, 28 South FIFTEENTH Street.
Also, Scroll, Bracket, and Turning Work furnished to order at very short notice.
Call and see stock and prices. 4 27 1m

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.
Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.
The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.
JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized
WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts.
ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

SAXON GREEN,
is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
PAINTS.
J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers
3 9tf No. 124 N. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York.
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Brussels, Saturday, April 22, at 2 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, April 29, at 1 P. M.
City of Dublin, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 2, at 1 P. M.
City of Antwerp, Wednesday, May 3, at 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday. Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM DIRECT TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.
The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line, sailing regularly every SATURDAY, are among the largest in the world, and famous for the degree of safety, comfort, and speed attained.
CABIN RATES, CURRENCY,
$75 and $85. First class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.
STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY,
Outward, $28. Prepaid, $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates. Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these rates are positively much cheaper than other first-class lines.
Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.
Apply to WALLER & CO., *Agents,*
No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.
The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Tuesday, May 9, at 8 A. M.
The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, May ——.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.
The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, April 29, at 8 A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, April 29.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, May 9, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Wednesday, May 17.
Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.
Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.
Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.
Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.
No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.
State-room accommodations for passengers.
WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON
THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.
The first-class Steamship VIRGINIA, Captain Hunter, will sail on Thursday, May 4, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.
Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.
Rates of freight as low as by any other route.
For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.
Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE to ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.
Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.
Freights received daily.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.
Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS
For all the above lines,
No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
where further information may be obtained.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.
The steam propellers of this company leave daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.
INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.
No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.
For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.
N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.
April 9, 1871.
Depot—THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.

Reading and Allentown Way	7:30 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	8:30 a. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	12:30 p. m
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	3:30 o. m.
Pottstown Accommodation	4:30 p. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	5:15 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

To Reading	8:00 a m
To Pottsville	3.15 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

Pottstown Accommodation	8:45 a. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	10:20 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	1:00 p. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	4:30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	6:15 p. m.
Harrisburg, Pottsville, and Allentown Accommodation	9:10 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Pottsville	12:35 a. m.
From Reading	7:15 p. m.

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.
For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad take 7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.
For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad take 7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.
For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
New York Express for Pittsburg and West.
Trains leave New York at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., passing Reading at 1:55 and 10:05 p. m. connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.
Sleeping-cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.
Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3:10 and 8:10 a. m., and 2 p. m.
Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 noon.
For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at S. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under Continental Hotel, No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.
Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates, to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or J. E. Wooten, Assistant Superintendent, Reading.
STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the depot.
Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot or at No. 213 S. Fourth street.
Through tickets and baggage checks to all principal points in Oil Regions, New York State, Canada, West, and Northwest, may be obtained at the new Union Ticket Office, southeast corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under the Continental Hotel, or at No. 811 Chesnut street. Baggage checked from hotels and residences by the Union Transfer Co.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.
ON AND AFTER APRIL 3.
TO GERMANTOWN—6, 7, 7:15, 7:35, 8:30, 9:05, 10, 11 a. m.; 12, noon; 1, 2, 2:30, 3:15, 3:45, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:10, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 8:15, 9, 10:15, 11, 11:40, 12:30, night.
SUNDAY—7:45, 9:05 a. m.; 12:45, noon; 2:15, 4:05, 5:40, 6:45, 7, and 11:25 p.m.
FROM GERMANTOWN—6, 6:25, 6:50, 7:25, 8:05, 8:10, 8:45, 9, 9:25, 10, 11:05, 11:25 a. m.; 1, 1:35, 3, 3:30, 3:55, 4:45, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:10, 6:40, 7:10, 8, 9:05, 10, 10:30, 11:25 p. m.
SUNDAY—8:10, 9:05 a. m.; 1:05, 2:35, 3, 5:55, 6, 9:50, and 10:20 p. m.
The 8:05 and 9:25 a. m. down trains, and 2:30, 3:45, 5:05, and 5:45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.
Passengers taking the 7:25 a. m. and 6:40 p. m. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at intersection Station.
TO CHESNUT HILL—6, 7, 7:35, 9:05, 10, 12 a. m., 2:30, 3:45, 5:05, 5:45, 7, 8, 9, 11, 11:40 p. m.
SUNDAY—7:45, 9:05 a. m., 12:45 noon, 2:15, 5:40, 6:45, 7 p. m.
FROM CHESNUT HILL—6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10, 10:50, 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:45, 6:25, 6:55, 8:50, 10:15, 11:10 p. m.
Sunday—7:50, 8:45 a. m., 12:45, noon, 2:15, 5:40, 9:30, 10 p. m.
TO CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN—6:05, 7:30, 9, and 11:05 a.m., 12:05, m., 1:30, 3, 4, 4:40, 5, 5:30, 6:15, 8:05, 10:20, and 11:45 p. m.
Sunday—7:30, 9 a. m., 1:30, 3, 7:15, and 9:30 p. m.
FROM NORRISTOWN—5:30, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 11 a. m., 1, 2:50, 3:30, 4:30, 5:05, 6:15, 8, 10 p. m.
Sunday—7, 9 a. m., 1:15, 5, 7, 9:30 p. m.
TO MANAYUNK—6:05, 7:30, 9, 10:05, 11:05 a. m. 12:05 noon, 12:45, 1:30, 3, 4, 4:40, 5, 5:30, 6:15, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:20, 11:45 p. m.
Sunday—7:30, 8, 9, 10 a. m., 12:40 noon, 1:30, 2:10, 3, 4:45, 7:15, 9:30 p. m.
FROM MANAYUNK—6, 6:58, 7:34, 8:05, 8:22, 9:30, 10:45, 11:30 a. m., 1:48, 2:15, 3, 3:58, 5, 5:35, 6:45, 7:45, 8:30, 9:45, 10:20 p. m.
Sunday—7:30, 9:30, 10:30 a m., 1:30, 1:45, 3:10, 5:30, 6, 7:30, 10 p. m.
PLYMOUTH BRANCH.—Leave Philadelphia at 7:30, 11:05 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Oreland at 6:15, 10 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
Sunday—Leave Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.
Sunday—Leave Oreland at 6:20 a. m. and 4:36 p. m.
The 7:40 a. m. train from Norristown does not stop at Magee's, Pott's Landing, Domino or Schus' Lane.
The 8 a. m. train from Norristown stops at Conshohocken and Manayunk only.
The 4 p. m. train up from Philadelphia is the only train that stops at Domino Lane.
Chester Valley Railroad—Leave Philadelphia at 4:40 p. m. Leave Downingtown at 6:40 a. m.
Phœnixville Train—Leaves Philadelphia at 1:30 p. m. Leaves Phœnixville at 4:30 P. M.
Passengers taking the 7:30 and 7:35 and 6:30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connection with trains for New York at Intersection.
The 12:30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Phil

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

The Permits Issued by the Building Inspectors—Contemplated Improvements.

Below is presented a list of properties for which permits have been taken out at the office of the Building Inspectors during the past nine days, viz., from April 21 to 29 inclusive. These, in connection with previous publications in this journal, complete the list for the month of April:—

Dwellings.—Three at the corner of Sixth and Dickerson streets, three stories, 20 by 45; permit by James Kirkpatrick.

Three at the corner of Eighteenth and Latona streets, two stories, 17 by 35; permit by William F. Carlin.

Five on Locust street, near Thirty-eighth, three stories, 20 by 58; permit by John G. Williams.

Three on the corner of Sixty-first and Lombard streets, two stories, 14 by 28; permit by Charles H. Harper.

Two at No. 1530 Green street, four stories, 20 by 70; permit by James H. Lyons.

Twelve on Oxford street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, three stories, 15 by 25; permit by Walton & Thayer.

Eighteen on Sixth above Susquehanna avenue, three stories, 16 by 28; permit by Carre & Schoch.

Four on Green street, Germantown, between School and Coulter streets, three stories, 40 by 26; permit by Smith E. Hughes.

Two on Franklin below Diamond, two stories, 13 by 28; permit by Michael Ehret, Jr.

Two on Germantown avenue below Nicetown lane, three stories, 18 by 31; permit by Walker & Clifford.

Five on Diamond, near Twenty-ninth street, three stories, 16 by 26; permit by D. H. Bry.

Two on Sixteenth street, near Alleghany avenue, three stories, 20 by 40; permit by Hiram Miller.

Stables.—At the rear of No. 2106 Walnut street, two stories, 24 by 45; permit by Allen Bard.

At American and Dauphin streets, two stories, 24 by 15; permit by the Enterprise Manufacturing Company.

Meeting House.—At the corner of Seventeenth and Walter streets, one story, 68 by 50; permit by Lippincott & Haines.

Store.—At the northeast corner of Third and Noble streets four stories, 80 by 24; permit by E. Smith.

Shops.—On Whitehall street, above Thirteenth, two stories, 38 by 40; permit by John Evans.

At No. 1347 Ariel street, two stories, 17 by 25; permit by Martin Klifer.

Factory.—On Pearl, near Wellington avenue, one-story, 40 by 100; permit by Samuel Forrest.

Shed.—On Fourth, below Tasker, one-story, 35 by 42; permit by Morris, Tasker & Co.

Show-room.—At the northeast corner of Twelfth and Cherry, one-story, 43 by 30; permit by Robert Rumsford.

THE P. R. R.

Lease of the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

The committees of the Boards of Directors of the Pennsylvania Road and the Camden and Amboy Road and its branches, having agreed upon a lease by which the control of the latter will be transferred to the former company, it is probable that at the meetings of the companies on Monday next the action will be ratified by their respective stockholders. The Pennsylvania Company agrees to take the property and franchises of the united companies, and to assume all their obligations, paying ten per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of the companies. The united companies comprise the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. The leased lines, which will also pass under the control of the Pennsylvania Company, extend over nearly every county in the southern half of the State, and their management will be of great moment to the people of a large portion of the State.

The extensive improvements at Harsimus Cove, in Jersey City, which, although long contemplated, the united companies have not been bold enough to undertake, in view of the insecurity of their hold on the Western business, will now be pushed forward. The Elevated Railway in Jersey City will be built, and the wide cove covered with freight and passenger buildings. It was the desire to have this great scheme carried out; the fear that the New Jersey Central would be leased by the Pennsylvania Company, and the doubt lest the National Railway Company should succeed by foreign aid in running an opposition line accross the State, that first prompted the directors of the united companies to accede to the proposition to lease their lands. The result, while it will, no doubt, be favorable to the companies, cannot in any case diminish the profits of the stockholders, which have hitherto for several years stood at 10 per cent. per annum upon their investments.

EMBOSSED BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.—Within a very few years past two organizations have existed for supplying a great need to the blind, namely, "The American Printing House," located at Louisville, Ky., and "The National Association for Publishing Musical and Literary Works for the Blind," in Philadelphia. By the aid of benevolent subscriptions and an appropriation from the State of Kentucky already several important works have been printed in the raised letters, and gratuitously distributed to meritorious blind persons unable to purchase them.

But in order more effectually to carry out this good work, a union has been formed between the two associations, and the National Association becomes an auxiliary board, comprising the three States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, representing the North Atlantic States. The following prominent gentlemen have consented to form a portion of the board of trustees in connection with the managers of the National Association, viz.:—Jay Cooke, A. J. Drexel, Joseph W. Drexel, Alexander Whilldin, and Matthew Baird, of Philadelphia; Governor Theodore F. Randolph, ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward, and Senator F. T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; ex-Governor Gove Saulsbury and Joseph P. Comegys, of the State of Delaware. The officers of the National Association now incorporated with the general board of trustees are William P. Chapin, President over twenty-six years, Principal of the Penna. Institution for the Education of the Blind; Professor E. J. Houston, Vice-President; Levi Knowles, Treasurer; W. B. Snyder, Secretary; and five intelligent graduates of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind. These will form a practical executive board familiar with the instruction and literary needs of those for whom this association has been established. H. L. Hall is the only authorized agent of the united associations.

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.—Yesterday there died at the Navy Nard in this city a man who has long been the most eccentric character associated with the establishment. His name was Thomas Boyle, and he was well advanced in years, being over seventy. For about twenty years past he had held the position of bell-ringer in the yard. He was unmarried, and lived in very mean and uncomfortable quarters near the Navy Yard, although he was quite wealthy, the fortune left by him being estimated at about $80,000, the greater portion of which was invested in desirable real estate. Notwithstanding the fact that he was in possession of an ample income, he clung tenaciously to his petty post as bell-ringer, and only two weeks ago went down to League Island to ship as a common seaman at $17 per month, being refused on account of his age. Boyle was never known to purchase anything in the way of clothing. From every vessel that arrived at the yard he received gratuities of clothing in answer to his urgent appeals for help. Another of his eccentricities was his officiating as his own clothes-washer, an occupation at which he was frequently noticed in the yard. Boyle appeared to be afflicted with a mania for leaving a large sum of money behind him, in which he was certainly successful. Being unmarried, he leaves no near relatives to inherit his wealth, which doubtless falls to the lot of his next of kin, a cousin.

AT LEAGUE ISLAND there is soon to be a change in the commandant. The present commandant is Commodore James M. Frailey, who entered the service on May 1, 1838, and is therefore about completing the forty-third year of his service. On the 1st of May he goes on the retired list, which necessitates his being relieved on that date. It is not yet definitely settled who will be his successor. The recent appropriation of $200,000 by Congress to commence the work of preparing League Island for a grand iron-clad station makes its command one of the most desirable shore stations, and there are consequently several applications for the position. It is understood that the choice of the department will lie between Commodore J. R. Madison Mullany and Commodore Napoleon Collins. In a short time, it is believed that the importance of the League Island station will be fully recognized by the Government, and a rear-admiral appointed to the position of commandant.

A TEMPESTUOUS PASSAGE.—The ship Athenais, H. Baker, master, arrived yesterday afternoon from Antwerp. Captain Baker reports having experienced a succession of heavy westerly gales the entire passage, some of which were the heaviest he ever encountered. On April the first, in latitude 45 degrees and longitude 44 degrees west, the ship was struck by a terrific gale, or hurricane rather. The wind was perfectly furious. The sea was lashed into a foam, and the spray lifted high into the air, so as to blind officers and crew. The sails were torn to ribbons, and so furious was the gust that the men could do nothing but grasp the railing of the vessel to prevent being washed overboard. The hurricane lasted about an hour, and then abated into a gale which lasted six days.

CHURCH CONCERT.—The Market Square Presbyterian Church will give a concert at the Town Hall, Germantown, on Thursday evening next. The Handel & Haydn Society and other talent will assist, and the occasion will doubtless be a very pleasant one.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Prospects of a General Resumption—Luzerne not yet Ready—Lehigh and Schuylkill Anxious—Arbitration Again—The Complete Tonnage for the Week, etc.

The most conflicting reports are now being received as to the prospects of a general resumption of work in the anthracite coal regions. To some the situation looks encouraging, but opposite views are held by others. Some set the time for a general resumption at the 1st of May, but these will probably be disappointed in their calculations even as were those who fixed upon the 1st of April as the happy day. Some defer the period of industry as late as the 1st of June, and if work is not resumed before that time they will probably defer it again until the 1st of July, and so will continue deferring it until something is done. The explanation is that matters are so mixed up that no one knows definitely anything about it, and so cannot predict what will happen.

The question appears to be narrowing down in all the regions to very small limits. In one region the men have either to accept the offer of the owners of the mines or go to work without any agreement being made, taking the best they can get afterwards. In another region a spirit of concession on both sides is very evident, and would amount to something were it not that selfishly interested men, styling themselves leaders, stand in the way and insist upon seeing and judging everything that passes between the two parties, and preventing anything from coming to a head which in any way injures their own individual positions.

But whatever is done towards a settlement in any region cannot amount to a resumption of work until terms have been made in all parts and the regions are all ready to resume together; for until this is done the carrying companies will hold fast to their agreement and the high toll schedules, that is if they have the smallest particle of good faith between them, and by so doing will prevent any one region from resuming while the rest stand idle and so take the monopoly of the trade for the time. To such a course a majority of the operators are also opposed, for since matters have been brought to this pass they feel inclined to fight it through to some desirable end. If work were resumed in one region, the starving men in other regions would go to the working region and obtain work, and allow those who are better able to continue the strike in the other parts of the field. Some of the miners also are opposed to such a movement because they think that when one portion goes to work the rest will not be able to obtain as good terms, having to take what they can get, on account of the trade being supplied and the demand less. They, however, must remember that even if they should be successful in obtaining just what they want—which is very unlikely, because the demands are too high—a general resumption would in the present state of the trade so glut the market in a few weeks' time that the terms could not be paid, and then either another suspension must commence or a lower rate be accepted.

At present the Lehigh region appears to be in this state of readiness to resume and only awaits a settlement in the other regions. In Schuylkill no agreement is probable for a time, but the spirit is there, and it only awaits a fair chance to break through the thraldom of the leaders and act. Satisfactory arrangements on a basis with the co-operation of the railroad company can undoubtedly be made in a short time. The upper region appears to be the farthest from any general settlement.

That the position is as stated in Schuylkill is shown by the action on the proposition of the Philadelphia operators, which the leaders with all their influence were able to defeat by only a very small majority. The men in their district meetings before the edicts of the interested parties were known, adopted it with alacrity. This was done in all places where it was considered, except in those districts where the leaders themselves reside.

The men who are standing out for higher pay, now that everything is lowering, after holding out and suffering so long, are exposing themselves only to the ridicule of the public and do not obtain any sympathy for their sufferings. Steady work at the highest of wages for months to come cannot recover what has been lost by the long-continued idleness. Such idleness must not expect sympathy. The wages that it is proposed to pay are high. No calculation should be made on basis wages, on which the miners always base their figures for publication, because many do not work upon basis at all, but upon contract. The average wages for contract work and the wages proposed per car by the companies in the upper regions are in reality higher than are obtained by skilled workers in many departments of trade. Miners are not skilled laborers, and to claim equal wages with carpenters, machinists, or other mechanics is enough, without clamoring for more and asking the sympathy of the world because it is not obtained.

In the Luzerne region the men are very anxious to resume, and as there is no hope for a basis there, the majority are ready to do as the companies wish, and go to work without any specific terms being made beforehand. Some of the miners are asking for a mass meeting to decide the question, but this the leaders resist for various reasons. This going to work without any arrangement may be for the best in that region, but if it were the issue in Schuylkill county it should not be favored; not on the same grounds, however, as those upon which the leaders of the miners disapproved of it. What is wanted here is something definite before anything is done, so as to prevent a recurrence of the same difficulties in the future.

The English system of arbitration does not appear to be as popular as it was, because it has been tried, and it has been found that it cannot work satisfactorily in connection with the W. B. A. as it is now organized and governed. The refusal of the miners to submit the questions in dispute to the decision of an umpire proves conclusively that they are in the wrong and know it. A fair umpire chosen and agreed upon by both parties must rule fairly or at least make a near approach to it. Such an umpire could give only a decision which would undoubtedly be against the miners, or at least the most unjust of their demands. They know that their demands are unjust, and therefore are rightly afraid to trust them to a fair judge whose decision they would be obliged to accept.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of to-day:—

	1870. WEEK.	1870. TOTAL.	1871. WEEK.	1871. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
Anthracite.					
P. & R. R....	15,251	924,335	15,903	691,656	d232,679
Sch. Canal...	836	54,349	2,347	60,949	6,600
L. Val. R. R.	54,313	970,756	12,460	437,489	533,461
L. N. R. R.	9,765	93,685	45	25,283	67,402
L. & S. R. R.	29,623	265,076	15,314	124,993	d140,483
L. Canal.....	4,083	28,919	1,166	1,360	d 27,559
Sc'ton Sch(	35,621	518,502			
do Nth(	12,095	190,360			
Pa. Coal Co...	24,708	208,287		3,566	
do. Canal..	940	1,183			d295,473
D. & H. Cal...	46,742	112 187	2,161	4,660	
D. & H. R. R.	9,642	149,593	633	52,144	d295,768
do. do. W	1,075	27,599		12,739	
do. do. S.	10,147	85,913			
Pa. Canal...		570			
Wyom'gNh.					
Shamokin....	5,876	85,414	19,090	164,020	77,605
Treverton....	1,912	15,312			d 15,312
Lykens Val.	1,784	2,463	2,065	16,694	14,231
Big Lick Col.	940	1,183	4,181	25,277	95,277
Williamston.	6,102	63,514	4,843	46,095	d 17,446
	295,339	3,876,911	85,676	1,474,979	
	25,676	1,474,978			
	169,663	2,401,932			
Bituminous.					
Broad Top..	7,393	81,676	9,840	101,046	19,430
R. & O. R. R.	19,755	196,789	23,000	284 633	94,844
Ches. & O. Ca.	15,142	28,201	19,693	87,276	59,075
	42,290	289,556	61,848	473,017	
Tot'l, all kind	297,629	4,155,767	147,524	1,947,996	
	147,524	1 947,996			
	150,105	2,227,771			

The following is also from the *Journal*:—"The trade from the Shamokin region is largely increased this year, owing to the tolls being so much less both South and West by the Northern Central and Erie Railroads. They now monopolize the trade both South and West, while the supplies from the Wyoming region are all cut off going North, West and South."

"There is considerable coal going over the Birdsboro and Wilmington Railroad to Wilmington, where it is shipped to other ports. The tolls by this route are considerably less than by the Reading Road to Port Richmond.

"The supply of coal going forward, anthracite and bituminous together, with the increased importations of Nova Scotia coal, seems to supply present wants, although the prices for anthracite rule high, while those of bituminous coal have advanced but little.

"Dealers and consumers are afraid to purchase any coal, except for immediate wants, knowing that so soon as resumption takes place the rates will be reduced largely. Even tne shipments by canal are largely curtailed notwithstanding the rates to New York are $3 50 a ton less than via Richmond, because it is feared that resumption may take place before the cargo of coal arrives at New York from Schuylkill Haven. Under such circumstances, also, the greatest economy is practised which is felling largely on the consumption of this species of fuel. Wood and even gas is used largely for cooking purposes, where coal was formerly used, which is found much cheaper than the use of anthracite coal in New York and Philadelphia."

BEDFORD STREET MISSION.—Rev. J. D. Long makes an urgent appeal to the ladies of Philadelphia for second-hand clothing for the children of the Bedford Street Mission. All wearing apparel that can be spared should either be sent to the mission house or a note addressed to Mr. Long where it can be had, and he will have it brought to the mission. He asks also flowers, in little jars, for the Sabbath-school girls.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Tax Levy Operations.

Erie Canal Disasters.

A Murderer's Sentence Commuted

Reported Death of Thalberg.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Erie Canal Disaster.

ROCHESTER, April 29.—The breach in the Erie Canal at Oxboro is extensive; fully thirty thousand yards at least have gone out, and it will require fifteen days to repair it. Considerable damage has been done to farms, roads, and buildings below. The bridge was destroyed, a mill dam carried away, and one or two barns swept away. The canal boat Barney Bird was carried through the breach and left a mile distant, somewhat damaged. Two men and a woman were on the boat, but escaped injury. The canal authorities are taking active measures to repair the break. The earth will have to be drawn a considerable distance.

Operation of the Tax Levy.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The City Comptroller in a circular says, "The total amount that can be raised under the operation of the tax levy this year will fall short $7,000,000 of the amounts estimated for the several departments and purposes of the city and county governments including State taxes.

A considerable deduction must be made in the expenditures of the city and county governments the ensuing year. It becomes necessary to estimate that the expenses for the present year be revised for the purpose of giving data for the ultimate action in conforming to the required reduction of expenditures.

Sentence Commuted.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The President has commuted the sentence of Charles Perdue, sentenced to death for burning the ship Robert Edwards, to twelve years imprisonment.

The Shad War.

The attack of the Harbor Commissioners on North river shad poles will begin next Monday. A tug boat will be converted into a man-of-war for that occasion.

The New York Yacht Club.

Ex-Mayor Gunther has offered the use of his residence at Bath, on New York Bay, to the New York Yacht Club.

Reported Death of Thalberg, the Pianist.

NEW YORK, April 29.—It is reported by cable that Thalberg, the pianist, is dead.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The old Collins' steamer Adriatic is being altered into a sailing vessel at Liverpool.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon today was 269, being 4 in excess of those of last week, and 49 less than those of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 148 were adults; 121 were minors. 192 were born in the United States, 62 were foreign, 14 were people of color, and 10 were from the country. Of this number, 44 died of consumption of the lungs; 14 of disease of the heart; 8 of marasmus; 8 of old age; 8 of typhoid fever; 11 of convulsions; 7 of scarlet fever; 13 of inflammation of the lungs; 10 of congestion of the brain; and 14 of debility.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First.....	10	Sixteenth.....	6
Second.....	14	Seventeenth.....	12
Third.....	11	Eighteenth.....	12
Fourth.....	14	Nineteenth.....	24
Fifth.....	6	Twentieth.....	13
Sixth.....	9	Twenty-first.....	6
Seventh.....	18	Twenty-second.....	6
Eighth.....	6	Twenty-third.....	7
Ninth.....	4	Twenty-fourth.....	7
Tenth.....	13	Twenth-fifth.....	19
Eleventh.....	5	Twenth-sixth.....	13
Twelfth.....	8	Twenty-seventh.....	11
Thirteenth.....	3	Twenty-eighth.....	1
Fourteenth.....	2	Unknown.....	19
Fifteenth.....	13		
Total.....			269

THE MORRIS CANAL.—Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was held at No. 303 Walnut street, for the purpose of acting upon the proposed lease to that company of the Morris Canal, reaching from Phillipsburg and Easton to Jersey City. The directors of the canal company had already approved the lease, and directed their officers to execute it. Similar action was taken yesterday by the directors of the railroad company, and the lease will now be submitted to the stockholders, when, with the approval of a majority of the stock by the signatures of the holders confirming the agreement, the property will at once pass to the possession of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

A STEAM FIRE ENGINE TO BE CHANGED.—The ponderous machine known as Engine No. 19 is to be taken from Germantown, and another engine is to be substituted for it, better calculated for country service. Another horse has been sent out, which will in the meantime enable the foreman to get his engine to the fire in something like reasonable time. It is expected that within two weeks the other and lighter engine will be sent out, and then the P. F. D. will have a fair opportunity to display its working powers in Germantown.

RECEIVER OF TAXES' OFFICE ROBBED.—The office of the Receiver of Taxes about 8 o'clock this morning, was entered, it is supposed by some of the rascally boys who infest the locality, and the desk of Mr. Briggs, one of the clerks, was robbed of some change and due-bills amounting to about $200. The money taken had been given to Mr. Briggs by different parties for the payment of their taxes.

RUNAWAY HORSES.—A pair of horses attached to the family carriage of a Mrs. Baker ran away this morning at ten o'clock, at Front and Washington streets. The driver, John Bradley, was violently thrown to the ground, but fortunately escaped with but slight injuries. The animals were captured before any damage was done.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—George F. Clark, upon motion of David W. Sellers, Esq., and Christian J. Hinckle, upon motion of George L. Crawford, Esq., were this morning admitted to practise as attorneys in the District Court and Court of Common Pleas in and for the city and county of Philadelphia.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 29

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.....57 | 11 A. M.....64 | 2 P. M.....66

SUN RISES..... 5 2 MOON SETS..... 2 24
SUN SETS..... 6 52 HIGH WATER..... 9 40

(By Cable.)

LONDON, April 29. — The steamship Cuba, from NEW YORK, touched at Queenstown last evening.

Steamship Pennsylvania, from New York, touched at Queenstown last night.

Steamship Assyria, from St. John, N. B., has arr'd in the Clyde.

Steamship Wyoming, from New York, arrived at Liverpool to-day.

The Port Glasgow, from Bristol, England, for Quebec, has foundered at sea.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, April 29. — Arrived, steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norman, Nickerson, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.

The New Central Cloth House.

FRIES, MALSEED,
AND
HAWKINS,

S.. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

We guarantee to show the largest and most COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS in our line to be found in the city, all of which being purchased entirely for cash, will be sold at prices beyond competition.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

ELEGANT SACKINGS.
SPOTTED CLOAKINGS.
WHITE CORDUROYS.
FANCY CLOTHS.
WATERPROOFS.
RIDING HABITS.
VELVETEENS.
HONEYCOMB CLOTHS.
BOYS' CASSIMERES, 35 CENTS UPWARDS.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

ELEGANT SPRING CASSIMERES.
FINE PARIS VESTINGS.
SCOTCH CHEVIOTS.
DIAGONAL COATINGS.
ENGLISH CASSIMERES.
TRICOTS AND GRANITES.
BLUE FLANNELS.
ENGLISH MELTONS.
FRENCH CLOTHS.
TURKISH VESTINGS.
DRAPS D'ETE.
MARSEILLES VESTINGS.
FANCY LINENS.
FRENCH DOESKINS.
GOODS FOR FRIENDS.

The New Central Cloth House,

FRIES, MALSEED,
AND
HAWKINS,

S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer New York, Jones, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Utility, Nickerson, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, New York, do.
Schr Mabel F. Staples, Coffin, Matanzas, Duncan & Poey.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 28. — No tow left yesterday.

In addition to those reported yesterday 14 light barges leave in tow to-night, light.

Governor Seymour, with salt, for Trenton.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 28.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

A. H. Vanduses, Union Back, Mary Brady, Kate Jamison, Russian, Doctor White, W. Faville, T. W. Morris, American Union, Sarah Reichart, and Hattie Eliza, all with coal for New York.

B. C. Lake, for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, April 29. — The A. J. Taylor, with coal dust, and Mary Kear, with pig iron, for Baltimore.

Weather.—April 29, 5 A. M.—Wind hauled round to south westerly; overcast but breaking. Barometer, 29 17-20. L. S. C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, April 29. — The following boats leave in tow to-day:—

E. J. Curtin and C. Kreamer, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Paul Ryder and Wyoming, with coal to H. Gawthrop.

Carrie, with grain to Thornton Barnes.

Harrison & Son, with lumber to B. H. Taylor.

Mattie and Minnie, with lumber to W. M. Lloyd.

Mahoney, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Son.

E. D. Edgar, with lumber to Trump, Son & Co.

Kerr, Cook & Co., with lime, for Elk River.

Harry and Carrie, with coal, for New York. J. H

DIED.

(For additional Deaths see Fifth Page.)

MCCULLAUGH.—On the 28th instant, EDWIN WINFIELD SCOTT MCCULLAUGH.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS, Nos. 222 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St.
IMMENSE STOCK
OF THE BEST BRANDS
IN ORIGINAL BARRELS.
Among which may be found the celebrated "GOLDEN WEDDING," Bourbon of ancient date; Wheat and Rye Whiskies, all pure from manufacturers (in original packages), including those well-known distillers,
THOMAS MOORE & SON,
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., and
THOMAS MOORE
The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates. 2 4smwf

☞ UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA, April 29, 1871.
In compliance with the desire of the members of the Union League, the THIRD ART RECEPTION will continue open MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 1 and 2, and during the days of the balance of the week, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Tickets now issued will be good for any time during the week. Members can be supplied on application at the League House, until May 6.
By order of the Committee.
GEORGE H. BOKER,
4 29 7t Secretary.

☞ THE JACOBS CREEK OIL COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, to elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, No. 224 S. DELAWARE Avenue, on THURSDAY, May 18th, 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
F. D. HOWELL,
4 29 sw4t Secretary.

☞ PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO COMFORT and Style in Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, at
BARCLETT'S,
2 20tf No. 33 S. SIXTH Street, above Chesnut.

FRENCH WELT OR PIQUE, YARD wide, 50 cents. One bale of the fine Cord Pique, much better than usual at this low price.
PIQUE! PIQUE!
40c. a yard and 28c. a yard. Invite especial attention to the above, the 28c. quality are last year's 42c. goods. The 40c. goods cannot be matched.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACES
by the yard. Now opening several lots, aggregating 3332 yards. Some of the cheapest goods offered.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS
by the pair. 200 pairs job goods at reduced prices.
APPLIQUE LACE TOILETS AND TIDIES
Just received, an invoice of 1871, from very small to very large, round oval, long, oblong, square. Purchased with a discount 40 per cent. off; can therefore be sold very cheap.
GUIPURE MUSLIN BANDS.
A very choice assortment at low prices, at
WORNE'S
Lace, Embroidery, and White Goods Store,
11* No. 38 North EIGHTH Street.

COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE, of 50 to 100 acres. Bristol pike, above the 7 mile stone, and near Tacony Station. Mansion-house and other dwellings to let. Apply on premises, or No. 610 LOCUST Street. 4 29 3t*

DRY GOODS.

1871.

"THORNLEY'S"
Special Opening of Suitings.

BUFF LINENS,
CHOCOLATE LINENS,
FLAX-COLORED LINENS,
GREY AND BLAY LINENS,
PONGEES AND JAPANESE GOODS,
MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, ETC. ETC.

The above goods range from 20 cents per yard up, and are beautiful.

BLACK SILKS,
STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS,
FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,
SUN SHADES, PARASOLS,
KID GLOVES, ETC

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 8 thstu6 PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
Has just opened,

3 pieces of the CITY OF LYONS BLACK SILK at $2. This is the most reliable brand of goods in the Market, and 50 per cent. under the usual price.

2 pieces of HEAVY GOLD-EDGE, $2 40, was $3.

3 pieces of the celebrated GOLD-EDGE COATING SILK at $2 50, worth to-day $3 25.

LYONS BLACK SILK from the lowest to the best grades imported.

Our selection this Spring is the best we have ever offered. OUR PRICES will stand the test of any in the city, and we are determined to maintain our reputation for selling THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS, by having ONE PRICE, SMALL PROFITS, and QUICK SALES.

We have also in store one of the
Largest and Best Selected Stocks of Dress Goods
in the city.

All are invited to examine the above Stock, and not forced to buy unless suited.

GEORGE D. WISHAM,
3 11s 12t8p No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.

DIAMOND-MESH
HERNANIES.

We have received an invoice of these Desirable Goods, for which there was so great a demand last season.

PERKINS & CO.,
No. 9 South NINTH Street,
2 28 tuths3mrp PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Every variety of HERNANI in stock.

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Invites attention to his stock of
SILKS OF ALL KINDS,
INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS,
Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods,
INDIA, PONGEE, AND CANTON CRAPE IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. [4 13 2mrp

THE NEW YORK
Dyeing and Printing
ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND,
40 N. EIGHTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
No. 98 DUANE Street, New York.
DYE AND FINISH IN THE BEST MANNER,
Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Tissues, Barèges, Merinos, Cloths, Alpacas, Reps, Paramattas, Muslin Delaines, Fringes, Trimmings, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, etc.
Also, cleanse Lace Curtains and Linen Shades in a superior manner. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. 4 15 stuth3mrp

ELY, HUNSBERGER & ELY.

No. 1126 CHESNUT STREET,

Have now open a
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF FIGURED AND STRIPE
Silk Grenadines.
Black Hernanies, all qualities.
Stripe Silks, all qualities.
4 11 tuths4m

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE
Removed from 1012
TO
No. 1109 CHESNUT Street.

Opening of the New Store
Monday, March 13.

An entire new Stock imported and selected by Mr. GAY in Europe, to which the attention of Public is invited We will commence in our New Store on MONDAY, and offer goods at a great reduction on former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 127 pieces	$18 00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	5 75
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	6 75
Stone China Dining Sets, 98 pieces	7 75
Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces	50
Table Tumblers, per dozen	50
Table Goblets, per dozen	75
Glass Tea Sets (6 articles)	45
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 Bottles and Puff Box	99

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an immense reduction from former prices.

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.

SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. [4 29 s 1m

GROCERIES, ETC.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES AND BROWN STOUT.

Just received, a fresh invoice of Guinness' Extra Dublin Stout, Tennant's English Ale and Brown Stout, Robert Younger's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale, Bass & Co.'s East India Pale Ale, Allsopp's Pale Ale, in stone and glass, all in fine order, our own importation.

A full line of choice and desirable FAMILY GROCERIES.

WILLIAM KELLEY,
N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,
11 10 thstu1 PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

PRICES REDUCED.

WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN at only	20c.	per Can.	
PIE PEACHES, in large 3 lb. cans, at	18c.	"	"
TABLE " "	25c.	"	"
BEEFSTEAK TOMATOES, "	22c.	"	"
ANDERSON'S ASPARAGUS, "	28c.	"	"
FRESH CANTALOUPS, "	15c.	"	"

These goods are warranted to be of the best quality, and new goods. For sale at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
3 2 thstu rp1 Below Chesnut, West Side.

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE,
100 MATS STRICTLY PRIME,
Finest quality imported. For sale by
JAMES R. WEBB,
S. E. CORNER OF
4 20 thstu3mrp WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

TEAS. COFFEES.
Imported and Domestic Groceries.
A. J. DE CAMP,
FINE GROCER,
N. W. Corner CHESNUT and SECOND Sts.,
4 13 thsm2m PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

400 ARCH STREET. 400

EYRE
AND
LANDELL

HAVE THEIR FIRST OPENING OF
LINEN SUITS TO-DAY.
ECRU LINEN SUITS.
TRAVELLING DRESSES.
BLAY LINEN DRESSES.
CHOCOLATE LINEN DRESSES.
CHINESE GRASS CLOTH.
PONGEES BY THE YARD.
1 27 mwa3mrp

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727

ALEXANDER RICKEY,

Importer, Jobber, and Retailer of Dry Goods,

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF CHOICE FABRICS IN DRY GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES,
STOCK DAILY REPLENISHED
With the CHEAPEST and CHOICEST OFFERINGS of this and other markets.

ALEXANDER RICKEY,
21 tuthstf No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—DESIRABLE Summer Residence, Township Line, near School Lane, Germantown.
JUSTICE BATEMAN & CO.,
11* No. 122 South FRONT Street.